MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- Israel approves "in principle" U.S. envoy Philip Habib's plan for the departure of "all the terrorists and the Syrians from Beirut and Lebanon," but has suggested a number of amendments to Habib, according to a 10 August Israeli Cabinet resolution broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Jerusalem television said the amendments demanded by Israel are: The Syrians must leave Beirut with the "terrorists"; UN observers should not be deployed; the multinational force will only enter Beirut after most of the "terrorists" and Syrians leave the city; the "terrorists" will return to Israel the prisoner they are holding as well as the bodies of nine Israeli soldiers; if the "terrorists" refuse to leave Beirut, the mandate of the multinational force will be rescinded and it will leave Lebanon; only the Lebanese Army and not a French or any other force should enter Beirut on the 1st day of the evacuation; the "terrorists" who leave by sea will only depart via Beirut port; and there will be no disengagement of forces or IDF withdrawal before the evacuation. According to a related Jerusalem radio report, Israel stipulates that the multinational force must stay in Beirut for only 30 days.

Israeli political sources subsequently described Syria's decision to receive PLO fighters as "a big step forward," IDF radio noted. Earlier, in a press conference broadcast live by the radio, the Israeli Cabinet secretary said the main problem was finding host countries to take all the departing "terrorists." Asked the purpose of continued Israeli military action, he claimed that all recent IDF operations were in retaliation for cease-fire violations by the "terrorists." Meanwhile, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon told the U.S. ambassdor that the IDF will continue to react to every cease-fire violation despite U.S. requests, Jerusalem radio reported. Nevertheless, Prime Minister Menahem Begin acceded to requests by some Cabinet ministers for restraint in military activity, according to the radio.

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir described Habib's proposals for the removal of some "12,000 terrorists" from Beirut as "reasonable," IDF radio reported.

Arab States Accept PLO Fighters -- Syria, Tunisia, Sudan, Iraq, the YAR and the PDPY have agreed to accept PLO fighters from Beirut. The Syrian Ba'th Party Regional Command said that despite its previous stand, "in light of the current circumstances" Syria would welcome all fighters the PLO command wishes to send, Damascus radio reported. In a Tunisian Foreign Ministry statement carried by Tunis radio, the Tunisian president said he would welcome the first group of Palestinian fighters to leave Beirut; in a cable to the Lebanese prime minister, he said Tunisia would receive 1,000 fighters, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. The Sudanese president cabled PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, reiterating Sudan's acceptance of 600 Palestinian fighters, SUNA reported. According to Monte Carlo radio, authoritative Iraqi sources asserted that Iraq objects to Palestinians leaving Beirut but would accept the fighters if asked by the PLO. San'a' radio reported that the leaders of the YAR and the PDRY expressed readiness to receive "a number" of Palestinian fighters.

In Egypt, an official meeting was held between Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali and PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani on the Lebanon situation, MENA reported. Ad-Dajani linked a possible withdrawal of Palestinians to Egypt with a "clear reply" from the United States on the duration of the PLO's stay in Arab countries, MENA said. A subsequent MENA report revealed that Ghali reaffirmed Egypt will not accept PLO fighters unless there is a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian issue, within the framework of U.S. commitment to the solution.

According to Voice of Lebanon radio, former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam disclosed that Syria will receive 4,600 PLO fighters, 2,600 of whom will be fighters and their families who come from Syria. He also said 1,000 fighters will go to Jordan.

'Arafat Interview -- PLO Chairman 'Arafat said in a LE MONDE interview that the PLO would establish relations with any state which recognized the Palestinian right to self-determination. He reiterated his acceptance of all UN resolutions related to the Palestinian question, stressing that Israel too was created by a UN resolution. 'Arafat proposed that a conference be held after the Lebanon fighting to allow Palestinian, Israeli and Arab scholars to discuss the PLO Charter and reach conclusions.

Military Situation -- Israeli planes mounted 26 air raids against southern Beirut during the afternoon of 10 August and Israeli warships also pounded the area, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The IDF spokesman said the air force attacked "terrorist" positions in Burj al-Barajinah, where there were almost no civilians, Jerusalem radio reported. The spokesman also announced that the air force attacked and destroyed a Syrian SAM-9 launcher in the Al-Biqa' region.

The Israelis continued to shell Beirut on 11 August, according to the Voice of Palestine. In statements reported by Jerusalem radio, the IDF spokesman announced that three IDF soldiers were wounded when the "terrorists" violated the cease-fire during the night and that two Israeli soldiers were killed by a mine in central Lebanon. The Voice of Lebanon said 16 people were killed or injured by the Israeli bombing of Beirut.

Citing the Tunisian weekly AL-ANWAR, KUNA reported that Cuba has offered to assist Syria in the event of a large-scale confrontation with the Israelis. Monitored Cuban sources have not been observed to mention this.

Supplies for west Beirut -- The IDF has allowed the International Red Cross to bring field hospitals and supplies into west Beirut, Jerusalem radio noted.

Reaction to Paris Terrorist Attack

Israeli Prime Minister Begin said that if the French authorities do not prevent the murder of Jews, he will not hesitate to call on French Jews to actively defend their lives, according to a statement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. In Beirut, WAFA carried a statement denying that the PLO was responsible for the recent shooting in Paris, AFP reported. Meanwhile, the French foreign minister accused the Palestinian dissident group led by Abu Nidal of the deed, Paris radio reported.

Iraq

In a meeting with SFRY Presidency member Cvijetin Mijatovic, reported by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio, President Saddam Husayn emphasized Iraq is not insisting that the non-aligned conference be held in Baghdad. He said it should be held wherever the movement agrees, even if this means the conference would be held in Tehran, where there is a "hostile attitude" toward Iraq and the nonaligned.

Iran

In a speech to a military unit cited by Tehran radio, Commander of the Ground Forces Col 'Ali Sayyad Shirazi announced a new operation in northwest Iran to eliminate the "remnants" of counterrevolutionaries in that area. On the Iran-Iraq war, Sayyad Shirazi said that as a result of the Ramadan Operation, Iranian forces captured 150 armored vehicles and 150 sq km of Iraqi territory, and killed over 5,000 Iraqis.

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'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO HABIB BOURGUIBA

NC101904 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1845 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has sent a message to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba thanking him for his efforts concerning the Lebanon crisis and for his attitude toward the continuing Zionist aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. He said the Zionist aggressors would not have committed their ugly crime had the Arab nation not been divided at a time when the Zionist enemy is threatening not only the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples but also the Arab and Islamic nations. Brother Abu 'Ammar concluded his message to the Tunisian president by saying: We are resisting and we shall resist [word indistinct] and victory will be ours, God willing.

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES BEIRUT RESIDENTS, FIGHTERS

NC110920 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0745 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Message by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat -- identified by his nom de guerre Abu 'Ammar -- addressed to the joint forces and Lebanese and Palestinian masses -- on 11 August -- place not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] O beloved brothers, valiant fighters, my heroic struggling brothers, our kinsmen, our cherished ones, our steadfast masses in Beirut, our valiant heroes on all combat lines, our kinsmen and beloved ones throughout lofty Lebanon: Yesterday and today were two spectacular days in the fierce war we have been waging for 67 days. The reason is that the Zionist enemy is firing from planes, tanks, warships and cannons to jeopardize our steadfastness, determination and firmness on all combat lines and in all combat positions.

However, O heroes, your nation knows you. You are strong men and steadfast defenders of proud Beirut, which refuses to go down on its knees, capitulate or be insulted. This is the great Beirut. Its residents and fighters are taking a proud, dignified and glorious stand, not only to defend themselves but also to defend whatever honor, dignity and willpower remains for this Arab nation. They are also taking this stand so that this area may remain inviolate, to prevent the Israeli mentality from prevailing on it and to prevent the law of Sharon and Begin from overwhelming it.

I salute you from the bottom of my heart, my brothers and cherished ones, our courageous heroes. I salute your great struggle, your invincible steadfastness and your valiant perserverance. I salute all your stands. I salute your just struggle through which you cast the most magnificent images of glory and write the most splendid pages of history in letters of light and fire.

How oft, by God's will, hath a small force vanquished a large one? If ye aid (the cause of) God, he will aid you, and plant your feet firmly. [Koranic verses] All is true what Almighty God says. This is a revolution until victory.

[Signed] Your Brother Abu 'Ammar

YASIR 'ARAFAT GRANTS INTERVIEW TO LE MONDE

PM101221 Paris LE MONDE in French 10 Aug 82 pp 1, 4

[Interview with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by Ammon Kapeliouk in Beirut -- date not given]

[Text] Beirut -- The basement of a parking lot on the outskirts of the besieged capital, an unsteady lacquered wooden table, flanked by half-a-dozen candles, a few chairs and an iron bed. That was the decor in which Yasir 'Arafat received us.

The Palestinian Resistance leader seemed relaxed and was smiling. He was wearing a khaki jacket with the inevitable revolver in his belt, and was surrounded by several of his closes aides, including Gen Abu al-Walid, the only person present who did not take part in the general discussion. During this interview Mr 'Arafat reaffirmed his acceptance of all UN resolutions relating to the Palestinian question, as he had stated to U.S. Senator [as published] McCloskey. In this connection he emphasized that Israel was created by a UN resolution passed in November 1947 that provided for Palestine's partition into two states, one Jewish and one Arab.

He thinks the main problem is recognition of the Palestinians' rights to self-determination and to an independent state, and to that end he proposed the convening of an international conference to find a homeland for the Palestinians. After this war, he added, the Palestinian problem can never again be glossed over.

[Question] Has the hour of truth come, A decisive battle with all its consequences or withdrawal from Beirut? How do you view the future of the PLO and the Palestinian people?

[Answer] We have reached a final agreement with the Lebanese Government and with U.S. envoy Philip Habib on the methods of our forces' leaving for several Arab countries -- Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Egypt -- that have agreed to receive them. Howver, we do not rule out the worst: Begin and Sharon might try to surprise us. I let them know we had learned lessons from Masada and the Warsaw ghetto and we are prepared to sacrifice ourselves if necessary. I do not fear death; it is my adversaries who should fear its consequences. History cannot be halted. The war has proved that the Palestinians are fighting with courage and honor to attain their just objective.

[Question] Where will you go?

[Answer] We still have forces in Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon and Algeria. The PLO's headquarters was in Cairo until As-Sadat visited Jerusalem. Then it was transferred to Damascus, where I still have my official office.

[Question] Has the Arab world's passive attitude surprised you?

[Answer] Not at all. I expected nothing else following the collapse of the Fes conference. Several Arab countries have offered to accept our forces, but that is only a temporary presence. Where would we go then? The whole world should deal with this problem during an international conference that could assemble all the countries concerned and the biggest powers, after the end of this war.

[Question] You have made overtures toward the United States without obtaining anything. Are you disappointed?

[Answer] The United States is a great power and we will continue to try to influence U.S. opinion. The United States will soon know it cannot ignore the will of 4.5 million Palestinians.

"Where is the Israeli de Gaulle?"

[Question] Many Israelis are wondering whether the time has come for an historic reconciliation between the Israeli Jewish nation and the Palestinian Arab people, the latter accepting an "honorable peace" similar to the one General de Gaulle mentioned in connection with Algeria.

[Answer] Is there anybody in the Israeli military establishment reminiscent of General deGaulle? I very much doubt it.

Nonetheless, our national council has adopted several resolutions on the start of a debate with democratic forces in Israel, and we are prepared to establish relations with all those who will recognize our right to self-determination.

[Question] The Israelis are awaiting official recognition from you. Are you prepared to give it?

[Answer] Mr Begin and Mr Sharon have stated several times they do not need our recognition. They have even said that even if we recognized Israel they would never have anything to do with us. They call us Nazis, whereas their actions in Lebanon and the Beirut camps are reminiscent of the Nazis' behavior. I repeat what I said to Mr McCloskey: We accept all, and I repeat all, the UN resolutions relating to the Palestinian question. Let us not forget that Israel was created by a UN resolution. In addition, Israel has everything and we have nothing, yet it is we who are asked to recognize Israel, which, for its part, categorically refuses to recognize our right to self-determination. Whatever I have to say about recognition will not be said under constraint with Sharon's tanks surrounding us. I repeat: The question that must be answered now more than ever is that of our right to existence and self-determination.

[Question] Is UN Security Council Resolution 242 among those you have accepted?

[Answer] As you doubtless know, that resolution views our problem solely as a refugee problem. In 1977 the Carter administration proposed that we accept that resolution while asserting our reservations about it. We agreed to that proposal on three conditions: the start of dialogue between the United Nations and the PLO; recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination; the creation of an independent Palestinian state. Needless to say the dialogue was broken off. Since then our national council has adopted several texts relating to that resolution. Moreover, since when has Begin been the great defender of Resolution 242? Let us not forget that in August 1970 he left the government of national unity to protest Mrs Meir's acceptance of Resolution 242 which, according to him, implied withdrawal from all the occupied territories.

"Is it Possible To Fear a Palestinian State?"

[Question] Some Israelis maintain that you will not be content with a state on the West Bank and in Gaza and will thus be a threat to Israel.

[Answer] That is ridiculous! I do not understand those assertions. Israel is the most powerful military force in the Middle East. Is it possible to fear a Palestinian state that will require more than 20 years before it can stand on its feet? The Israeli military establishment believes it will be able to rule in the region thanks to its technology and to U.S. dollars, but for how long? It is necessary to seek coexistence with the countries in the region and not to imagine artificial problems. It is the Israelis who must find solutions to the Palestinian tragedy they have created.

[Question] Your national charter is a weapon in the hands of your political adversaries. Schoolchildren in Israel learn the clauses of that charter which denies Israel's right to exist, does not recognize the Jews as a people and says armed struggle is the only means of acquiring a state.

[Answer] We have already stated several times through our national council that armed struggle is no longer the only way. Many things are said about that charter, and attempts have been made to interpret it in a tendentious manner.

In order to put an end to those ambiguities I now propose to convene a colloquium after this war to be attended by Palestinian, Israeli and Arab scholars in order to examine all the problems in depth and reach conclusions. That colloquium might possibly be held somewhere in Europe under the aegis of an organization or political party chosen by common consent. There is among the Palestinians a clear evolution in the understanding of the changes that have taken place in recent years. We are not set in immutable positions; it is Begin who is completely inflexible.

[Quesiton] Do you feel you have made mistakes throughout this conflict?

[Answer] Yes. We failed to explain our cause to the Israelis; we failed to understand the Israeli mentality. In addition, we do not have the means in the information sphere to convey our ideas to the inhabitants of Israel.

[Question] What about the operations directed against Israeli civilians?

[Answer] I have always been politically and ideologially opposed to that kind of operation. I understand the motives of some desperate Palestinians who have resorted to such methods, but I have always opposed them. I tell you this in my capacity as PLO chairman and leader of the Palestinian Revolution. Moreover, it must be made clear that in some cases, like Munich, Ma'alot 1974 attack on Israeli village school and the Savoy [1975 raid on Tel Aviv] the death of innocent people could have been avoided had the Israelis not opened fire. What Begin and Sharon have done during the Lebanon war, the blind bombing of Beirut that claimed the lives of some 500 civilians last week, will remain an indelible stain on the Israeli leaders' hands.

[Question] Have you appreciated the attitude of the inhabitants of the occupied territories during this war?

[Answer] The internal Palestinians, from Bassam ash-Shak'ah to Karim Khalaf, and including Ilyas Frayj and Rashad ash-Shawwa and some others, have shown their devotion to our people's cause in difficult conditions.

[Question] Finally, what would you like to say to the Israelis?

[Answer] I am surrounded here and I would like to address the Israeli soldiers and ordinary citizens. I say to them: Stop. Military arrogance will not break us. I would like to say a word to Col Eli Geva, and tell him that despite our differences I appreciate his humane position and his decision to refuse to take part in the assault on Beirut. His noble attitude stems from true Jewish values. Peace will reign over the Holy Land despite the arrogance of those leaders whose brutal force is the only maxim in the life of nations. I call on the members of the Peace Now movement, of New Outlook and all those who recognize our right to self-determination to come to Beirut and see the destruction and the population's suffering. The day will come when the Israelis will be ashamed and will want to forget what their present leaders have done to the Palestinian people in Lebanon this summer of 1982.

QADDUMI URGES ECONOMIC WAR AGAINST U.S. INTERESTS

LD101930 Kuwait KUNA in English 1730 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, Aug 10 (KUNA) -- Head of the PLO's Political Department Faruq Qaddumi Tuesday bitterly attacked the Arab governments for their indifference to the massacring of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples at the hands of the invading Israeli troops and urged the Arab masses to launch an economic war against the American interests for the complicity of the U.S. administration in the Israeli invasion.

Talking to KUNA here today, the chief PLO diplomat held all Arab leaders equally responsible for the letting of innocent people's blood in besieged Beirut because "the Arab nation which possesses huge military, financial, political and economic potential is reluctant to employ its powers in the defence of its very existence which is being threatened by the Israeli invasion".

DFLP'S HAWATIMAH ON OUTCOME OF LEBANON STRUGGLE

PM101355 Paris LE FIGARO in French 9 Aug 82 p 3

[Interview with DFLP leader Nayif Hawatimah by Jacques Duplouich in Beirut -- date not given]

[Text] Question: In view of last week's events, what is your present analysis of the situation?

Answer: It can be summed up in one word: precarious. Allow me first to recall this: What has happened in west Beirut over the past week is unprecedented for any city in the world since World War II. We will know what Beirut's fate will be in the next few hours. There will be either an all-out explosion and mass killing or the start of a political solution.

In our capacity as the Palestinian Resistance we have put proposals to Philip Habib. Those measures must of course be accompanied by assurances on the security of the Palestinians leaving Beirut overland -- in other words, on the Damascus road -- and the security of the refugee camps, and by pledges from the Lebanese authorities on the rights of our nationals remaining in Lebanon. Our proposals contain a detailed timetable for withdrawal not only from Beirut but from Lebanon, spread over 2 weeks. In short, the Resistance has made as many concessions as possible to avert a massacre and the total destruction of Beirut by the Israeli invasion forces.

Right to Resistance

Question: Do you think the withdrawal from west Beirut represents a political victory?

Answer: For us political victory is synomymous with the success of the Palestinian cause and the implementation of our people's national rights, especially their rights to return, to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent state on their land under the PLO's leadership. Our immediate concern is to spare west Beirut from destruction and ruin, but our main objective is still the struggle for the recognition of our people's national rights, however long that takes.

Recognition by the United States and other nations would help our victory. More especially, we expect France to recognize the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative and to accept their rights to an independent state on their historic land.

Question: Palestinian and Lebanese civilians are suffering terribly from the war. Can you set a threshold beyond which resistance will require too high a price of the west Beirut population?

Answer: The suffering to which you refer is caused by the Israeli invasion and occupation, and by them alone. Therefore, as long as the invasion lasts there will be resistance. Francois Mitterrand recalled in Budapest that any people who suffer invasion have the right to resist. In this instance the cost of resisting the occupier does not matter much. No price is too high when it comes to obtaining national independence and shaking off the invaders' yoke.

Question: How do you judge the silence of the Arab countries and of Moscow since the start of the conflict?

Answer: The Arab countries are swinging from cowardice to complicity. That is not surprising. That is the result both of the internal situation in those countries and the nature of government teams. Many Arab countries have some kind of ties with the United States, and their economies are characterized by the fact that they follow world capitalism. Those teams are in league with U.S. interests in the region. That is the guarantee of their survival, since they do not draw their legitimacy from democracy....

As for the USSR, it has offered military and diplomatic support to the Resistance over recent years. It was the first non-Arab state to recognize the PLO, and rest assured that the continuation of the Israeli aggression would lead to it adopting more specific measures in the coming days.

Question: What does the future hold for the Palestinian people? Do you believe that, failing reconciliation, coexistence with the Israeli people is possible?

Answer: We are deeply convinced that the Palestinian people will attain their fundamental rights; in other words, they will return to their historical land and attain their rights to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state. The establishment of that state will open up broad prospects for settling the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on the basis of a long-term strategy. It will be decisive for relations between the two communities and will necessitate the abolition of Zionist colonialist hegemony. Once that happens a de facto situation will open up new prospects for a comprehensive political solution.

KUWAIT

OFFICIAL SUPPORTS LEBANESE, PALESTINIANS

LD101930 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1718 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Aug (KUNA) -- Kuwait today again expressed support for the Palestinian and Lebanese people, who have been subject to constant Israeli attacks in Lebanon since June.

Kuwait's acting prime minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, said in a cable to the popular committee that organized a massive demonstration in which thousands took part on Sunday, in solidarity with the Palestinians and Lebanese: "I confirm to you that the amir and the Government of Kuwait will always stand by the just Palestinian struggle." He added: "I would like to thank you warmly for the good organization of this popular demonstration, and the great discipline characterizing the conduct of every citizen. Every one who took part in this demonstration expressed his anger and condemned the criminal and aggressive acts being committed by the forces of hatred and oppression against our Palestinian and Lebanese brothers."

MINISTER ON LEBANON WOUNDED, IRANIAN DELEGATION

GF100708 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 9 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Awadi, public health minister and acting minister of state, has announced that "Kuwait has not received any information from Palestinian officials regarding withdrawal from Beirut and we have no details on this." Dr al-'Awadi emphasized that Israel wants to massacre the Arabs, saying that the massacre of the Palestinians and Lebanese in Beirut is a prelude to the massacre of other Arabs. He indicated that savage acts and massacres are aimed at every Arab.

Dr al'Awadi called on Arab countries to shoulder their responsibilities in rescuing Arab dignity and halting the savage aggression against Beirut. He continued: "From this basis, Kuwait will do its utmost to ensure an Arab summit on any level. An Arab summit should be held to discuss the situation in Lebanon."

Dr al-'Awadi stressed that Kuwait is ready to receive those wounded as a result of the aggression against Lebanon, indicating that this decision was reached within the meeting of Arab health ministers. Besides, according to the information he has, all Arab countries are prepared to do so.

He described the current Arab situation as extremely bad and asserted that the Arabs have to shoulder their national responsibilities. Dr al-'Awadi also said a high-ranking Iranian delegation will arrive in Kuwait in the next few days to explain the Iranian position on the war between Iraq and Iran. He added: "The delegation will visit Kuwait within the framework of a tour of Arab countries. The information we have is that the situation has not changed." He affirmed Kuwait's position on the need to end the fighting between the two Muslim countries and wished success to the current mediation designed to arrive at a solution to the war.

OMAN

MUBARAK, QABUS RESUME TALKS IN MUSCAT 10 AUGUST

GF101950 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1903 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Muscat, 10 Aug (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman resumed their talks on the second day of President Mubarak's visit to Oman. The two leaders continued their discussions today concerning the situation in Beirut and the latest developments of this exploding problem. They also discussed the situation in the Gulf region in view of the developments in the Iran-Iraq war.

Mubarak Departs 11 August

GF110712 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] The Egyptian president, His Excellency Muhammad Husni Mubarak, left the country this morning after a private 3-day visit to the sultanate. His brother, His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, and a number of government officials headed those who saw him off at Salalah airport.

QATAR

CHADIAN MINISTER DEPARTS FOR SAUDI ARABIA

GF101213 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Chadian Economy and Commerce Minister 'Ali Salim and the delegation accompanying him left Doha for Saudi Arabia this afternoon after 2-day visit to Qatar during which he delivered a message to his highness the amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, from Chadian President Hissein Habre. He was seen off at Doha International Airport by Khalid ibn 'Abdallah al-'Atiyah, minister of public works; Ibrahim Muhammad al-Fadalah, acting director of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; and senior Public Works Ministry officials.

SAUDI ARABIA

MOROCCAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN AT-TA'IF

LD102234 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2200 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, 10 Aug (SPA) -- Moroccan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta arrived in At-Ta'if this evening on a visit to the kingdom. He said on arrival that he is carrying a message from Moroccan King Hassan II to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz concerning the current Arab situation and the expected conference of Arab foreign ministers. He also said the visit is part of the continuing consultations between the two fraternal countries.

PRINCE SULTAN RECEIVES BANGLADESH OFFICER

LD101634 Riyadh SPA in English 1237 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, Aug 10 (SPA) -- The Saudi Second Deputy Premier and Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan today discussed with the Chief of Staff of Bangladesh Armed Forces Major-General Mohammed Nureddin Khan a number of military issues.

Maj Gen Khan thanked Prince Sultan for the warm welcome accorded to him during his visit and admired the standard of development and progress achieved by the Saudi Armed Forces in all fields. He toured the kingdom's eastern region yesterday and visited King 'Abd al-'Aziz Air Base in Az-Zahran and King 'Abd al-'Aziz Naval Base in Al-Jubayl.

Earlier today, Prince Sultan received General William Smith, deputy command general of U.S. troops in Europe, and an accompanying delegation. General Smith arrived here this morning.

RIYADH RADIO VIEWS U.S. STANCE ON LEBANON ISSUE

LD101442 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Khalid Muhammad Bashawayh commentary from the "Political Analysis" program]

[Excerpts] Can the negotiations and political efforts that are being made to end the Lebanese crisis make headway with the continued Israeli violation of the cease-fire agreements at the combat fronts?

Reports received today confirm that Israel's persistent military operations have been one of the principal impediments to the negotiations for resolving the west Beirut problem. Although all the parties to the negotiations agree that some form of progress is being made for ending the crisis, the continued Israeli aggressive intention stands as an obstacle in the way of the final settlement put forward by U.S. envoy Philip Habib and has given rise to a major clash between the American envoy and the Zionist officials.

The fate of Philip Habib's negotiations and his latest plan depend on Tel Aviv's attitude, which will be formulated today. In this context, the United States has admitted Habib's negotiations have entered a crucial stage. It added, however, that these negotiations have made tangible progress. These statements match reports that the French foreign minister has affirmed that agreement in Lebanon is imminent.

Observers tend to concentrate on the American attitude toward the entire issue, particularly following the statements made by the American President recently that openly centered on the Palestinians' departure from Beirut without saying any word of blame or reproach against the Zionists over their continued violation of the cease-fire and obstruction of the current political efforts or asking them to end their occupation of Lebanon. The American President's statements to the French paper LE FIGARO, in which he defended the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, have confounded many political observers and their calculations.

Undoubtedly, the events in Lebanon, the various international stands and the inter-Arab disputes all contribute to the continued complexity of the situation. The absence of Arab solidarity has prevented an stop being put to the violation of and toying with the fate of the Palestinians, and indeed of the Lebanese capital itself.

The entire international community knows that continued military aid to Israel from its allies is the reason for Tel Aviv's obduracy even against those who had begun to champion and defend Israel's stands. Israeli forces have committed a number of military acts against American forces in the Mediterranean and threatened to intercept an American military aircraft. These acts should provide direct reasons for convincing the American administration of the need to review the entire situation and draw up effective calculations that would help to establish peace in the region.

RADIO COMMENTS ON NEED FOR ARAB UNITY

LD101510 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Hashim 'Abduh Hashim commentary from the "Political Analysis" program]

[Text] Now that the PDRY, the YAR and the Republic of Tunisia have withdrawn their calls for an Arab summit conference in Tunis and a quorum has been achieved for resuming the Arab summit conference in Fes, the entire Arab nation must address itself to constructive action to realize the principle of unanimity and attain the maximum level of the desired positive and effective actions expected of a summit conference held under circumstances such as those presently prevailing.

The Arab League Charter provides the necessary opportunities for holding such a summit now that a quorum has been reached, and any resolutions adopted by the summit once it convenes will be binding on all. What is more important is that this nation is required to face up to problems and to share responsibilities and bear their consequences and contribute to the adoption and sponsorship of the resolutions.

This cannot materialize in conditions of weakness, hesitation, walking out or refusing to participate or insisting on stands and opinions that fail to serve the purpose.

The impending danger now threatening the Arab region demands the adoption of constructive responsible stands and refraining from adopting the rigid stands in the coming stage. We have seen numerous negative results of such stands. Furthermore, this danger makes it necessary for the nation to confront problems and not to run away from them, and to live up to the level of sacrifices expected from it.

We in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia believe Arab leaders are fully aware of all this and realize the importance of the desired unanimity in order to prevent any further schisms and entering into new labyrinths instead of delineating the road and marching forward into the future, fully realizing our responsibilities and rising above all problems and disputes.

What is wanted now is the adoption of a unified collective attitude that could impose the Arab will upon all who try to flout it. Resolutions and recommendations that fail to go beyond the stage of proposal and discussion, with some believing in them and others opposing them, are not wanted.

The phase of useless confrontations and clashes have brought the Arab nation a great deal of tragedies, have divided the ranks and have alienated our countries from each other. However, they have failed to weaken the will of our people or impair their full understanding of the nature of the problems our Arab world is experiencing.

Now that the Arab countries have chosen to meet to discuss fateful questions that will influence the future of the entire area, we all hope intentions become clear and all go to Fes with a sure sincere desire, that all causes of division end and that Arab action in the coming phase will be characterized by objectivity and seriousness in the face of problems.

PDRY

ENVOYS RETURN FROM YAR, MAKE STATEMENT

GF100756 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] 'Ali 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee, and Muslih 'Abdallah Hasan, member of the Central Committee and secretary of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, returned to Aden from San'a' yesterday evening after delivering a letter from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to his Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces of the northern part of the country. The letter pertains to coordination between the two parts of the country regarding the joint Yemeni initiative for holding an urgent summit conference and the concerted Yemeni stand on the Zionist aggression against Lebanon.

In a statement to ANA, Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir said the retraction of the call expresses the two Yemens' concern with guaranteeing a unified Arab stand on the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the struggle of the Palestinian Resistance and Lebanese National Movement.

SOVIET PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES 10 AUG

GF101659 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] A Soviet parliamentary delegation headed by Comrade Midkhat Zakirovich Shakirov, member of the CPSU Central Commitee, member of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and first secretary of [word indistinct] Communist Party Central Committee, arrived in Aden this morning for a visit to the PDRY that will last several days.

The delegation will hold talks focusing on bilateral parliamentary relations and the development of events in Lebanon, particularly the establishment of a just peace in this region. In a statement to ANA, Comrade Shakirov announced that the Soviet people denounce decisively the actions of mass annihilation Israel is committing against the Palestinian and Lebanese people. He demanded that effective measures be adopted in order to lift the siege of Beirut and stop the aggression. He indicated that the criminal actions of the Israeli military gang in Lebanon arouse the anger and denunciation of the world's people. He also held the United States fully responsible for these bloody crimes that are being committed against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. He and his accompanying delegation were received at the airport by a number of YSP Central Committee members.

YAR

RADIO COMMENTS ON PDRY, YAR SUMMIT CALL

GF100434 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The two Yemens have called for an urgent Arab summit to discuss the situation in Lebanon and to reach Arab unanimity on a joint Arab strategy to force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon and enable the Arab nation to mobilize its inventive potential and energy to face the Zionist enemy and to ensure complete support for the Palestinian people, led by the PLO. If the call by the two Yemens met with approval by many fraternal Arab countries, it also contributed to crystallizing the idea of resuming the postponed Arab Fes summit.

Today, a spokesman for the two Yemens announced the withdrawal of the Yemeni call for an urgent Arab summit to discuss the call by the two Yemens and their leaders in order to ensure the success of the Arab summit of heads of state. In an Arab meeting the goals of the Yemens and the goals of our nation will be realized through consultations of Arab leaders able to shoulder responsibility and to understand the dimensions of the conflict with an enemy who commits desecrations, usurps land and renders people homeless.

The Arab meeting is an urgent and fateful need. The enemy is at our doors -- indeed, inside our houses. He is striking at the Lebanese people, destroying crops and progeny, devastating houses and mosques, and cutting off water and power. All these (?deadly) acts find no one able to resist except heroes from the sons of Lebanon and Palestine.

This enemy is doing all this in front of every Arab, Muslim and human being because he has (?shown) everyone he is armed with science and unity. We are a nation of economic might and manpower, but we are disunited and disintegrated. Each has his own issue and behavior.

The Yemens' call for an Arab summit is the nation's call to awake, unite, be powerful and to work. Our nation's response is crucial. That is why we have to bless the meeting of Arab unity to discuss the situation of this nation.

The nation is a good state as long as it is able to heal its wounds, awaken its people and counter challenges. It is shameful that news agencies report our differences are greater than any talk about our unity and consciousness. It is also shameful to watch what is going on in Lebanon and in the Arab city of Beirut: the shedding of innocent blood, shelling of civilian quarters and killing of the sons of Palestine and Lebanon. We are able to stop what is going on. Our nation's unity is in [words indistinct], sincerely working to achieve intrinsic strength and in applying responsible democracy and freedom so that each individual can shoulder his obligations to the homeland, understand the responsibility toward [word indistinct] and find a system that enables him to shoulder his responsibilities in this life.

Life today is meaningless except in our ability to act and to alter events. It is painful that freedom cannot be given through starvation. Our people, thank God, live in abundance, but they are unable to balance abundance with freedom to widen their scope for construction, development and innovation. Therefore, we falter time and again.

It is high time to awaken and unite on our goals and means. It is high time for our nation to achieve victory over its enemies, achieve unity among its sons, achieve strength for its generations and achieve intrinsic strength. This time is not far ahead.

EGYPTIAN, PLO OFFICIALS MEET IN CAIRO 10 AUG

GF101306 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1235 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 10 Aug (MENA) -- Another important official meeting was held today between the Egyptian side, led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, and the PLO side, led by PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani. On the Egyptian side the meeting was attended by Ambassadors Sa'd al-Fararji, Mahmud Fathi and Fu'ad Yusuf. On the PLO side the meeting was attended by Zuhdi Qudrah, the PLO representative in Cairo, and Muhammad Sabih, secretary of the Palestine National Council.

In a statement after the 2-hour meeting, Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani said that the Palestinian forces in Lebanon will not be evacuated by force, and that they will leave Beirut and move according to dignified political solution that will consolidate their steadfastness, which has lasted over 2 months.

He said discussions are taking place to decide the destination of the departure, how it will take place and how far it is linked to the Palestinian cause, which is the crux of the conflict. He said they also discussed the link between this departure and the Israeli aggression, which threatens the entire region and has upset the strategic balance, not only at the PLO's expense but also at the expense of all international powers.

Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani said that today's meeting is within the framework of regular contacts between the PLO and Egypt to follow up the military and political situation in west Beirut. He said no political solution has yet been reached because of the attitude of the United States and the attitude of President Reagan who put forward the question of the Palestinians' departure, but did not say where they should go. He said the U.S. Government still insists on tackling the side issues while it puts its head in the sand with regard to tackling the principal issue, that is, the Palestinian question.

Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani said that in the past days the PLO has made every effort and has been politically flexible to spare west Beirut and its inhabitants from this great hardship. He added that despite its efforts to find a solution, the PLO is meeting with no response from the U.S. envoy or the U.S. Government. As for Israel, it is going ahead along the path of a military solution.

On the possiblity of Egypt accepting a number of Palestinians, PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani said this was discussed during the meeting between the PLO delegation and Dr Butrus Ghali, and they also discussed the reception of the Palestinian fighters by any Arab country. He said this matter is linked to a clear reply from with U.S. Government on the length of their stay in these countries.

Ad-Dajani added that the Egyptian Government has told the PLO that the acceptance of PLO fighters in Egypt is linked to a comprehensive solution of the Palestinian question.

Referring to the message which Yasir 'Arafat sent to President Mubarak yesterday, he said the message dealt with the military and political situation in Beirut. He said contacts between the PLO and Egypt are continuing within the framework of the endeavors made by the two sides at all international levels -- including the United States.

With regard to the Arab situation, Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani said that the PLO urges the Arab countries to face their responsibilities. He said efforts to convene an Arab summit conference are continuing and "we want the Arab ranks to be united." He asserted that any shortcoming in the Arab situation does not justify the present shortcoming in the international situation.

In conclusion, the Palestinian official called on the Arab countries and the international community to act to stop the Israeli crimes in Lebanon.

NUMAYRI'S MESSAGE TO MUBARAK ON MIDDLE EAST, PLO

GF071002 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0910 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Aug (MENA) -- 'Abd ar-Rahman Salman, Sudanese ambassador in Cairo, stated following his meeting with President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today that the message which he conveyed from Sudanese President Ja'fur Numayri dealt with the Middle East events and especially with the Lebanese and Palestinian questions.

Concerning President Numayri's visit to Romania, the Sudanese envoy said that the Sudanese-Romanian talks centered on bilateral relations and events in the Middle East, which are considered to be the issue of the hour.

Concerning the proposals that President Numayri's message put forward on the Arab move [words indistinct] the Palestinians within the framework of a comprehensive solution and that this presence will be temporary and conditional [words indistinct].

Answering a question on the number of Palestinians Sudan can accept and concerning what they will do during their presence in Sudan, Mr 'Abd ar-Rahman Salman said: We have not specified a particular number. We suggested this to them and when they agree we shall receive them in Sudan.

As to whether Sudan will give them freedom to participate in political activity or military training, the Sudanese ambassador in Cairo said: We shall receive them until the question is resolved.

Answering a question on the reason for Sudan's changed stand on the PLO following the closure of its office in Khartoum earlier this year, the ambassador said: We have not changed our opinion and neither did we close the office. We only deported its representative for his offensive activity against Sudan.

AL-JUMHURIYAH ON MUBARAK'S VISIT TO OMAN

NC102314 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2235 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 10 Aug (MENA) -- The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH says in its Wednesday's issue that the short visit President Husni Mubarak is paying to the Sultanate of Oman falls within the framework of a multidirectional and multilevel Egyptian move to create (?an Arab) current that would press for linking the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut to a comprehensive solution of the issue.

The paper refers to President Husni Mubarak's declaration at the outset of his visit that the Arabs are facing an extremely crucial issue that cannot wait and that a firm stand must be adopted to push the U.S. stand toward a more positive direction.

AL-JUMHURIYAH says that in its barbaric and bestial operations in west Beirut, Israel depended on the dispersed Arab stand on the one hand and the absence of any dictating force in the international organizations on the other and finally on the continuous U.S. aid to Israel.

The paper calls for an Arab truce to halt their minor differences, now that the Arab body has been exhausted, so that all efforts may be exerted to convince the United States to reconsider its calculations.

AL-AHRAM PRAISES 'PALESTINIAN FLEXIBILITY'

PM100855 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 7 Aug 82 p 7

[Editorial: "Flexibility of Palestinian Stand"]

[Text] Israel has been unable to conceal the great valor with which the Palestinians have been fighting for 2 months in an unequal aggressive war using only light weapons. But Israel is trying to conceal the truth about the Palestinian political stand and is using all its skill to misrepresent the facts and distort the truth: It attributed aggression and ugly actions to the PLO in order to portray it as an obstinate and inflexible terrorist organization. Begin went so far as to allege that Yasir 'Arafat is merely a reflection of Hitler.

Just as Israel has failed to conceal Palestinian heroism, it has also failed to conceal the rational Palestinian political stand which now calls for a halt to the massacres and declares the Palestinians' readiness to withdraw from Beirut in accordance with a plan submitted by the PLO. But in order to drown the Palestinian voice Israel has escalated its aggression to a degree not witnessed in history, not even in the era of the Tartars and the Nazis. When the Security Council called on it to cease fire and to withdraw to the lines which it held last Sunday, Israel replied by shelling women and children in the camps, polluting water resources with germs and using poisonous gas. Thus what was going on in Beirut was not fighting but the mass killing of everything Palestinian.

Just as in history, invaders became drunk with their ugly victories, the Israelis have become drunk with the arrogance of power that has encouraged them to defy Arab and human feelings and ignore the will of the world community. But it is the Palestinian steadfastness and flexibility that will win the day because the Palestinian stand is consistent with the logic of history. Before long Israel will realize that might will not resolve the problem and the repression and humiliation of others is a weapon that will eventually backfire on the one using it, and that the time will come when it is bound to pay the price.

DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA'S KHIEU SAMPHAN ARRIVES

GF101928 Cairo MENA in English 1600 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, Aug 10 [MENA] -- [Democratic] Kampuchean Vice-President and Foreign Minister Khieu Samphan [title as received] arrived here today for a three-day visit for talks on South-East Asia, the Middle East, non-aligned and bilateral relations.

He will begin his talks here with a meeting with Prime Minister Dr. Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din tonight.

Meets With Ad-Din

NC102100 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din met this evening with Democratic Kampuchean Vice President [title as heard] Khieu Samphan and the delegation accompanying him which is now visiting Cairo. They discussed the developments of the situation in the Middle East and the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

The Kampuchean vice president expressed his country's support for the efforts Egypt is making to achieve a comprehensive peace in the Middle East, recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din emphasized the need for all states to respect the principles of international law, to not interfere in the internal affairs of other states and to refrain from aggression.

The meeting was attended by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. The talks between Dr Butrus Ghali and the Kampuchean vice president, who arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a 3-day visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt, will begin tomorrow evening. The talks will deal with the international, Asian and African issues, the situation in the Middle East and Southeast Asia, the Nonaligned Movement and relations between Egypt and Kampuchea and ways to strengthen them.

NDP CONGRESS TO CONVENE 20-22 SEPTEMBER

NC272312 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, the prime minister and secretary general of the National Democratic Party [NDP], has stated that the Third NDP General Congress will be held from 20 to 22 September.

Muhyi ad-Din added that the NDP's various organs have begun their preparations to convene the congress. He said the third general congress will define the full features of the national action procession in the next stage, the party's activities and its moves toward this procession.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO DENMARK DIES -- Cairo, Aug 10 (MENA) -- The body of Egypt's ambassador to Denmark, Amin Sami, arrived here early this morning. The ambassador died of heart failure in one of London's hospitals on Sunday [8 August]. Sami was a prominent Egyptian diplomat who at one time was director of the office of former Egyptian Premier Dr. Mahmod Fawzi. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 0600 GMT 10 Aug 82 GF]

MONTE CARLO: IRAQ TO ACCEPT PALESTINIANS IF ASKED

JN101617 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Authoritative Iraqi sources asserted today that from the political viewpoint Iraq objects to the Palestinian Resistance leaving Beirut, but that Iraq will accept the Palestinian fighters in its territory if the Palestinian Resistance asks Iraq to do so.

YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS IN BAGHDAD

Mijatovic, Husayn Meet

JN102011 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] President Saddam Husayn this morning received Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the Yugoslav State Presidency. Talks dealt with the strong, developed relations between Iraq and Yugoslavia. The talks also centered on the problems of the Nonaligned Movement within the framework of the continued consultations between Iraq and Yugoslavia, which are founding members of the movement and work for preserving the movement and its principles.

President Saddam Husayn asserted to the Yugoslav official that Iraq sincerely and profoundly believes in the Nonaligned Movement and that its joining the movement was not a tectical or temporary move but a choice connected with its independent policy and its profound, firm belief in the need to establish international relations on the basis of freedom, independence and equality apart from any form of hegemony and control. The president said: Iraq took part in founding the movement and has been playing an active role in the movement since the July Revolution. Iraq has always called for developing relations among the movement's states in various fields.

The president added: The nonaligned states chose Iraq to host its seventh conference. Despite the Iranian aggression against Iraq that started in September 1980, Iraq continued its preparations to hold the conference and carried out its commitments in this regard carefully and accurately. Iraq exerted efforts beyond its burdens in defending its territory and people against the expansionist aggression of the Khomeyni clique. Iraq is confident that it has carried out all its obligations. Iraq was not looking at the conference as a means of propaganda; it has always stressed the objective side, the need to hold the conference and to prepare a suitable atmosphere for the conference's success and for the movement's continuity and unity.

The president pointed out: Iraq will never be the cause of creating division and confusion among the ranks of this movement in which it has always believed and which it has always sought to preserve, particularly in the current international circumstances which threaten the unity and solidarity of Third World countries. Some organizations, for whose establishment and success all the freedom-loving peoples of the world struggled and fought, are now being subjected to a state of division or confusion, particularly at a time when the Zionist aggression is escalating against the Arab people of Palestine and Lebanon. This requires strong joint confrontation.

The president said: What interests Iraq in the first place is to hold the conference under circumstances that secure its complete success. Iraq does not insist that the conference be held in Baghdad. We have sent our envoys to a number of heads of state in the Nonaligned Movement to hold consultations on this issue. We proposed that the seventh conference be held in India if this country so desires.

Iraq does not object to holding the conference in any other country agreed upon by the movement's members.

The president said: Despite Iran's hostile attitude to Iraq and the Nonaligned Movement, Iraq does not object to holding the conference even in Tehran if the movement finds that Tehran is a suitable venue or if it finds that this is in the movement's interest. Iraq will take part in the conference if it is held in Tehran.

The president also said: Iraq called for a conference of the Nonaligned Movement's foreign ministers in Baghdad on 2 September, as scheduled, provided the ministers are authorized to make a suitable decision on the seventh conference in the interest of the movement's unity and continuity. Iraq will sincerely cooperate with this conference and will agree to its resolutions. Iraq will not exploit its hosting of the foreign ministers conference for any private end because our aim is the success of the movement and the creation of suitable circumstances to hold the seventh conference as soon as possible.

Mijatovic expressed his profound appreciation of President Saddam's Husayn's noble, principled stand toward the Nonaligned Movement and his sincere desire to preserve it. He asserted that Iraq's prominent role in the movement would be strengthened by this Iraqi decision.

Both sides agreed during the meeting to continue consultations between Iraq and Yugoslavia and with the movement's countries over the next few days in order to reach a suitable formula to hold the seventh conference under circumstances that will ensure its complete success.

The meeting was attended by Revolution Command Council [RCC] members: Taha Yasin Ramadan, first deputy prime minister; Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, vice president of the republic; Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister; and 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the armed forces and defense minister. It was also attended by Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi; Khalid 'Abd al-Mun'im Rashid, director of the president's office and acting RCC secretary general; and the Yugoslav ambassador in Baghdad.

Mijatovic, Ma'ruf Meet

JN101416 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1320 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Aug (INA) -- Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, Revolution Command Council member and vice president, met here today with Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the Yugoslav Presidency, and discussed with him bilateral relations and means of developing them in serving joint interests, the Arab situation, the role of the Nonaligned Movement and means to support it to carry out its duties to the international community and the cause of peace.

Ma'ruf asserted that the Yugoslav delegation's visit will contribute toward developing existing bilateral relations in the interests of the two friendly peoples and toward promoting the role of the Nonaligned Movement and its noble humanitarian aims. This, he said, can be achieved through continuous meetings and consultations between Iraqi and Yugoslav officials.

Mojsov, 'Aziz Meet

JN101759 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1720 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Aug (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, met here today with Lazar Mojsov, Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs, and discussed with him the existing developed relations between the two friendly countries and means of strengthening them in the interest of the two peoples in Iraq and Yugoslavia.

They also discussed the issue of holding the seventh nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad. Lazar Mojsov is accompanying Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the Yugoslav State Presidency, who is currently visiting Iraq.

Mijatovic Comments on Talks

JN110740 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0700 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 11 Aug (INA) -- Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the Yugoslav State Presidency, concluded his brief visit to Iraq and left Baghdad for home this morning.

In a predeparture statement, Mijatovic said his talks in Baghdad were important and successful and dealt with the current internatio· l situation, bilateral cooperation and the seventh nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad. He added that the talks he had with President Saddam Husayn have emphasized that the Nonaligned Movement is playing a vital, significant and remarkable role in solving the world's tragic problems. He said all attempts to undermine the movement and destroy its unity would fail.

PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH ALGERIA'S IBRAHIMI

JN101302 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1250 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Aug (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn this morning received Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Tales Ibrahim. The two sides held extensive, clear, frank and constructive discussions with emphasis on the Iraq-Iran war and bilateral relations. President Saddam Husayn explained the developments in the Iraq-Iran conflict and Iraq's positive initiatives toward this conflict.

The meeting was attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] vice chairman; Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Tariz 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and defense minister; Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, foreign minister; Khalid 'Abd al-Mun'im Rashid, RCC acting secretary general and director of the president's office, and the Algerian ambassador in Baghdad.

DJIBOUTI PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 10 AUG

JN101734 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1655 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Aug (INA) -- Djibouti President Hassan Gouled arrived in Baghdad tonight on a visit of several days to Iraq. He was received at the airport by President Saddam Husayn and a number of Revolution Command Council members and ministers. President Gouled will hold talks with President Saddam Husayn on bilateral relations and means of promoting them, on developments in the Arab region and on a number of other issues of joint interest.

Gouled is accompanied by a delegation comprising Fahmy Ahmed el Hag, minister of industry and industrial development; (Ismail Omar), chief of the president's office; and (Mohamed Ali Shakir), chief of protocol at the presidential palace.

Gouled, Husayn Hold Talks

JN101826 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1752 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Aug (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn and Djibouti President Hassan Gouled held a meeting here tonight and reviewed the current Arab situation, particularly the dimensions of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the Iraq-Iran war. They also discussed means of developing bilateral relations.

The meeting was attended by Khalid 'Abd al-Mun'im Rashid, acting chief of the president's office and acting secretary general of the Revolutionary Command Council, and Fahmy Ahmed el Hag, minister of industry and industrial development, in Djibouti.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 806

JN101604 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1538 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Aug (INA) -- Iraqi forces have pounded an Iranian enemy concentration in the northern sector of the front, killing eight and destroying four vehicles, one armored personnel carrier and one gun. Military Communique No 806 issued here this afternoon says the enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra, Panjwin and Zurbatiyah today, martyring two civilians and injuring others. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 806 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The victorious armies of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continue their activities on the war front. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted in front of our positions in the northern sector of the front. Our forces pounded the enemy concentration, killing eight and destroying one vehicle.

2. One armored personnel carrier, two vehicles and one gun were destroyed east of Basra.

3. One vehicle was destroyed in the central sector of the front.

4. The malicious enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra and the villages of Zurbatiyah and Panjwin today, martyring two civilians and injuring others.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 10 August 1982

KING HUSAYN CONFERS WITH DJIBOUTI PRESIDENT

JN101236 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Apidon have held a 1-hour meeting in the royal lounge at Amman airport. The two leaders exchanged views regarding the situation in the Arab region, bilateral relations and adequate means to strengthen their joint cooperation.

The prime minister, the chief of the royal court, the chief chamberlain, the minister of court, the commander in chief of the armed forces and the foreign minister participated in the talks.

The Djibouti president left Amman for Baghdad.

RADIO ATTACKS SYRIANS FOR EMBASSY INCIDENT

JN101722 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Station commentary: "Our Only Reply Is To Continue Pan-Arab Action"]

[Text] The first reaction to the prime minister's speech and to the NCC's statement calling for the restoration of an influential Arab solidarity came from Damascus in the shape of an official demonstration directed at the Jordanian Embassy, which destroyed its furniture and tore the Jordanian flag. This attack on our embassy in Damascus has the same features that characterized previous actions that harmed Arab fraternity and solidarity, actions designed and implemented by Damascus officials.

The Damascus authorities attempted to prevent the convocation of the Amman summit conference. Not only this, but they also massed huge forces on our borders on the event of and during the conference's meetings. These authorities were not satisfied with their not attending the conference, but even put public pressure on the PLO to keep it from attending as well, although the Amman summit was totally devoted to the Palestinian cause.

The Damascus authorities were also behind the postponement of the Fes summit. These authorities used all their weight to prevent the Arabs from restoring their solidarity and the unity of their ranks and objectives.

As for the Baghdad summit, the Damascus authorities violated its resolutions and started to move according to certain formulas and axes that weakened the conferees' ability to abort the countermoves aimed at imposing surrender on the entire nation.

Hence, the Damascus authorities responded to our call for restoring solidarity, bypassing differences, mobilizing ranks, unifying our stands and welcoming the resumption of the Fes summit conference. The Damascus authorities responded by organizing an official demonstration during which the demonstrators burned the Jordanian flag, stormed the Jordanian Embassy and destroyed its furniture.

This aggression took place at a time when the Israeli invasion and aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples are continuing in a bestial and Nazi-like manner. This aggression against the embassy happened while the enemy is continuing to destroy and to force its conditions in a location very close to Damascus authorities with their tanks, planes, missiles, warships and ability to face this enemy aggression and defend Lebanon and the embattled city of Beirut. The Palestinian and nationalist Lebanese guns are heroically putting up a single-handed resistance in the absence of the Damascus authorities' arsenal and forces.

We wonder why this happened at this particular time? Why was an official demonstration organized to storm our embassay at a time when demonstrators showed respect and behaved quietly in front of other embassies, some of which even refused to receive a protest memorandum? Who is standing behind the attempts to use Arab claws against our steadfastness and unity in order to open the gates wide for a new Israeli invasion in exactly the same manner that these claws had been used in opening Lebanon's gates for Sharon's tanks and missiles? We finally ask, in light of the humiliation imposed by Zionism and the powers backing it, why do the authorities in Damascus believe now is the right time for implementing acts that are condemned on the Syrian, Arab and international levels?

We confess that the attack on our embassy in Damascus and the tearing of our flag have not changed and will never change our principled stand supporting all the causes of our nation. We will continue to adhere to the solidarity and unity of Arab ranks. We will continue to try to restore an influential pan-Arab handling of events. We will continue to do all this because it is the sole path leading to salvation and because this is an atmosphere under which only pan-Arab sides can live. The defeatist sides and those watching the nation's battles in Lebanon and in the Arabian Gulf will be completely exposed under an atmoshphere of Arab solidarity and joint action.

AL-WAZZAN COMMENTS ON HABIB PLAN, PEACE FORCE

NC101721 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] In a television interview held this afternoon while Israeli warplanes were bombing [the southern suburb of Beirut] Prime Minister al-Wazzan affirmed that he did not hand the PLO any plan as was reported by some local radio stations yesterday. He said all the points and provisions of U.S. envoy Philip Habib's plan were born during the talks that were held with the PLO, which has approved the plan in general.

Al-Wazzan said that Habib is now awaiting the Israeli Government's reply to the plan which was submitted to it through Washington. When such a reply arrives, it will be possible to set a day for implementing the process for the departure of the Palestinian fighters.

The prime minister concentrated on what he described as the confusion which some Israeli information media services and others are trying to create, saying that some of these information media services do not want the Palestinians to leave Lebanon.

Regarding the multinational force, Prime Minister al-Wazzan affirmed that this matter is almost settled and that the official written request [to invite the force to come to Lebanon] will be made after the Israeli Government's reply is received.

FRENCH ENVOY REMARKS ON MEETING WITH BUTRUS

NC101322 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] A meeting was held today between Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry. After the meeting, in reply to the question as to what the developments were, Ambassador Henry said: We are at the same point and as the British say: The ball is in the other's court because the general plan has been submitted to Israel. As far as France is concerned, it is ready to participate in the multinational force when it is asked to do so. I have discussed with Minister Butrus the conditions in the light of which the Lebanese request for bringing the French unit will be made. He added: I can only add that the French force can come only when all the required conditions are met, namely, when all the sides concerned -- the PLO and the Lebanese Government have expressed their agreement. Then, we are ready to respond to the request.

The French ambassador was asked: Does this mean that the government has not submitted an official request yet? He answered: No, because the Lebanese Government's request, as I understand, is connected with an initial agreement on the entire question.

Ambassador Paul Marc Henry was asked: Is it true that a group of the French military force, which is supposed to come to Lebanon, has arrived in Larnaca? He replied: No, I do not believe this; units of the French fleet are in the Mediterranean but they are not connected with the force that will be sent to Beirut.

Minister Fu'ad Butrus said: The question needs some deliberations before any step is undertaken. There are some points which need precision of movement because we are not the only ones concerned.

SOURCE ALLEGES ISRAELI STRIKE POSSIBLE

GF101226 Doha QNA in Arabic 1005 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Aug (QNA) -- Sources in Beirut were quoted as saying that the Lebanese authorities expect a limited Israeli blow preceeding the announcement of a political agreement on the departure of Palestinian combatants from Beirut, which is expected to be announced in its final form on Friday.

The sources told the UAE paper AL-ITTIHAD, according to today's issue, that the Palestinian Resistance had received information from international sources in this regard. They expect the military operation to take the form of overrunning the camps beginning from the Kuwaiti Embassy traffic circle until the headquarters of the Palestinian Revolution in al-Fakihani and the Arab University area. The sources added that the goal of the expected Israeli blow is to annul any political victory the PLO might achieve in Beirut.

Meanwhile, Arab and European diplomatic sources in Washington said the war in Lebanon is no longer Israel's war against the Palestinians as much as it is Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's battle for his political future. The sources, according to the paper, said that the flareup of fighting in Beirut yesterday emphasizes the (?arrogance) of Israeli policy during the past few weeks. This can be summarized in two points: The first is that whenever the PLO makes a concession on one of its conditions to leave Beirut, the Israeli Government adds a new condition to its previous list. The latest such condition is that Israel must receive, through U.S. envoy Philip Habib, a list of the names and responsibilities of all members of the Palestinian Forces who will withdraw from Beirut, under the pretext of making sure that all the Resistance forces have withdrawn. The second point is that whenever Habib's mission is about to reach an agreement on the Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut, Israel preceeds it by initiating a major military blow. The sources note this second point is Sharon's policy because he does not want the Palestinians to withdraw from Beirut since he wants to kill or capture them.

VOL ON ARAB STATES REFUSAL TO ACCEPT PLO FIGHTERS

NC101756 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] This afternoon Yasir 'Arafat telephoned the heads of the PLO offices in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan and Syria. It has been reported that the answers were negative. 'Arafat was told that Iraq absolutely rejects accepting Palestinian Fighters and demands that they fight on in Beirut. In this respect, the Iraqi position is identical with the Syrian stand, which calls on the fighters to stay in Beirut and continue fighting. It has also been learned that Jordan has adhered to its stand to accept only those fighters who have Jordanian nationality and who have clean security records.

It was disclosed this afternoon that a telephone call took place between Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani, a PLO Executive Committee member, and Yasir 'Arafat. Ad-Dajani asked 'Arafat to stall until 20 August to gain time because, according to Ad-Dajani, important political developments will take place in the area.

SYRIA, IRAQ, JORDAN TO ACCEPT PLO 'FIGHTERS'

NC102140 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] New developments emerged tonight on the level of a political solution proposed by Philip Habib following Syria's approval tonight to receive all the Palestinian fighters whom the Resistance command wishes to send to Syria. Some time ago [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam disclosed information that had been confirmed to him that 4,600 of the [Palestinian] Organization men will go to Syria and that Iraq has told the PLO leadership that it is ready to receive any fighter who has no refuge in any Arab country. Salam added that Syria will receive 2,600 fighters and members of their families who come from Syria and another 2,080 [as heard] fighters from the Popular Front belonging to Habash, the Democratic Front belonging to Nayif Hawatimah, the Popular Front -- General Command belonging to Ahmad Jibril and As-Sa'iqah. Salam said Jordan will receive 1,000 fighters who hold Jordanian passports. He said that the fighters will leave by land for Syria.

The rest of the Resistance men will be distributed in Iraq. Salam pointed out that a new leadership will be established in Cairo, excluding Yasir 'Arafat. He did not say if 'Arafat will have a leadership role [Qiyadah] in Syria or Tunisia.

Others to Tunisia, Sudan

NC102049 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister received a cable this evening from Tunisian President Bourguiba in which he expressed his readiness to receive 1,000 Palestinian fighters. He also received another cable from Sudan expressing readiness to host 600 Palestinians.

PLO EVACUATION TO BE COMPLETED 20-22 AUGUST

NC101208 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Reliable political sources, which are acquainted with the progress of the political negotiations on the Beirut crisis, said today that if the implementation of the plan prepared by U.S. envoy Philip Habib on the departure of the Palestinian fedayeen from Beirut begins this Thursday or Friday, then the last group of the fedayeen will leave Beirut between 20 and 22 August.

MEDICINE, FOODSTUFFS ALLOWED INTO WEST BEIRUT

NC101327 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Today, the Israeli forces allowed the International Red Cross to bring two mobile hospitals and five trucks loaded with foodstuffs and medicines to the western part [of Beirut] through the port crossing point.

LEBANON REQUESTS POSTPONEMENT OF ARAB SUMMIT

NC110652 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] A responsible Lebanese source has stated that Lebanon has officially asked the Arab League to delay the holding of the Arab Summit Conference, which was approved by 13 states. Lebanon justified this request by saying that the holding of this summit would delay the arrangements being made to end the crisis in Lebanon.

BA'TH PARTY DECIDES TO RECEIVE PALESTINIANS

JN102130 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command has studied the request submitted by all PLO factions to receive a number of fighters from Beirut in the wake of the agreement reached between the command of the Resistance and the Lebanese Government on their evacuation from Beirut.

Despite the fact that Syria had reiterated its principled stand on not receiving the fighters and the need that they remain in Beirut, in light of the current circumstances that the Resistance sees, the command has decided to welcome all fighters the Resistance command wishes sent to Syria.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES PALESTINIAN DELEGATION 10 AUG

JN102140 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received a Palestinian delegation under Khalid al-Fahum, speaker of the Palestine National Council, at 2145 today. The delegation comprised 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, Muhammad Khalifah, Muhammad Zuhdi an-Nashashibi, Muhammad Ratib Ghunaym, Salih Ra'fat, Muhammad Maslami, 'Umar ash-Shihabi, Samih Abu Quwayq, Khalid 'Abd al-Majid and 'Abdallah al-Hurani.

The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs. The discussion focused on the situation in the Arab and Lebanese arenas.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON LEBANON SITUATION

LD110852 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0809 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, 11 Aug (KUNA) -- In an interview published here today, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar said the Arab governments "could do much against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the open American support for Israel" if they were to use the options available to them.

In a comprehensive interview with Kuwaiti papers, Iskandar criticized the Arab silence on the shedding of the blood of innocent civilians and fighters in Lebanon. He expressed his regret at "the deterioration of the Arab situation to such an extent that Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, enumerating the points that helped Israel in invading Lebanon, could say that there were three such points and that there was yet another unexpected point, namely the silence of the Arabs."

Concerning Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's call for the formation of an Arab force compatible in size with that of the Israeli force, Iskandar said "the Libyan proposal was based on a complete understanding of the imbalance of power between the only fighting Arab force and the Israeli enemy."

Iskandar called for bolstering the Syrian forces "with Arab forces in order to check the Zionist aggression and to liberate the entire occupied territory."

"Any political solution the enemy government proposes for ending the situation in Beirut," he said, "aims at distorting the facts and blinding the world to Israel's occupation of Lebanon and at confining the problem to the western sector of divided Beirut. What the Zionist enemy wants, therefore, is not a political solution but destruction, killing and expansion."

On the question of the air battles between Syrian aircraft and Israeli invasion aircraft, Iskandar said the enemy is using Hawkeye aircraft, which is a modified version of the AWACS. They are used operationally for monitoring and jamming radar and radio communications. The enemy has used F-15 and F-16's for the first time. There is an imbalance in the offensive capabilities of the two sides.

Iskandar said "the Israeli invaders have the advantage of using the most sophisticated American equipment and have thus succeeded in destroying a large number of Syrian aircraft and missile batteries. However, we later restored the balance and thus succeeded in shooting down a number of invading aircraft."

Syrian Information Minister Iskandar said "Syria supports any Arab summit to be held at any time and any place. We believe that the sooner such a summit is held the better. The time has come for men and all honorable people to do something against Israel and its allies. Israel is the enemy, and everyone must face up to it. Let us attain all possible degrees of joint Arab action in a unified Arab stand."

Asked about the chances of success of any Arab summit conference that might be agreed upon, the Syrian minister said "the success of any conference depends first and last on the willpower of those attending it. Our urgent priority at present is to confront the Israeli invasion."

"Political maneuvers," he said, "cannot be permitted in the current phase, because a basic part of the enemy's strength is due to Arab division and alienation."

Asked about the form the Palestinian struggle should take after the solution of the current crisis in Lebanon, Iskandar said "the crisis in Lebanon is part of a wider crisis represented in the Zionist occupation of Palestine. The essence of the conflict in the area is the Palestinian problem. Unless a just solution to this problem is found, tension will continue and the likelihood of military flareups will continue, as will the state of war between us and the Zionist entity, which has been going on since 1947."

Iskandar added that "our relations with the Palestinians and toward the Palestine question are brotherly. It is not simply a pan-Arab commitment but a national commitment."

He pointed out that "all talk about a comprehensive settlement in the area, which is what the Arabs want, is not possible at present because the balance of power is still in favor of the Israeli enemy."

He expressed Syria's appreciation of the USSR's attitude, saying that "the USSR has fulfilled all its commitments and is the only country that has supplied us with aid to defend ourselves and our homeland and to fight the invaders. The USSR has denounced the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and has always been a strong supporter of our Arab cause on the international scene."

CUBA REPORTEDLY OFFERS TO PROTECT SYRIAN AIRSPACE

LD101730 Kuwait KUNA in English 1656 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Tunis, Aug 10 (KUNA) -- Press reports said here Tuesday that Cuba has offered in assisting Syria protect its airspace and territories in case of a large-scale confrontation with the Israelis.

This was reported by the weekly newspaper AL-ANWAR which gave no other details.

The paper added that similar cooperation was once implemented between Egypt and the Soviet Union during the war of attrition against Israel in 1969.

BEGIN 'PLEASED' WITH HABIB EVACUATION PLAN

TA110857 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 11 Aug 82 pp 1, 7

[Report by Shlomo Naqdimon]

[Text] Last night Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the YEDI'OT AHARONOT correspondent: "We are all pleased with the Habib plan. If everything goes as it should, the implementation of the evacuation will begin next week."

Begin also said last night that he hoped that, after the achievement of the political arrangement in Lebanon, Israel could say: "And the country was calm for 40 years." He expressed his confidence that the Free World -- that is, the United States -- understood and knew the decisive role played by Israel in this war for its security and Israel's security in the destruction of the terrorists.

Begin noted the Arab world's attitude toward the terrorists and its abandonment of them. The prime minister estimated that after the current war neither Syria nor Jordan would go to war with Israel again.

The prime minister spoke with great pain and emotion about those who were killed and those who were wounded in the war. He said this gave him no rest. "Let my eyes run down with tears night and day and let them not cease' [Jeremiah 14, verse 17] for each and every victim who fell. If it had not been for them, we would not have been able to reach this situation that will guarantee the nation's calm for many years to come," Begin said.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin also told the YEDI'OT AHARONOT correspondent last night: "This week I agreed with my wife 'Aliza that I will resign my office as prime minister in 2 years."

At the wedding of the tourism minister's daughter, Begin told his colleagues of his decision when they were sitting with him at the host's table. He said he felt a great personal duty toward his wife, who had suffered throughout the years from the fact that the two of them had not had any private life. "'Aliza agreed with me in everything, but the time is approaching when both of us are entitled to lives of our own, as well," he said.

Begin told of a talk he had held with his wife on this issue the day before yesterday, during which they had agreed on his decision to leave the wheel of power in 2 years.

"During the last 18 months of this government's term in office -- after my resignation -- another Cabinet member will serve as prime minister and will lead the Likud in the next election campaign," Begin said.

Begin added that he was firm in his decision to devote himself to writing after his resignation and to write a series of books about the Holocaust generation, the State of Israel and his years in office as prime minister.

Sitting with the prime minister at the host minister's table were Avraham Sharir, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Dulzin, Coalition chairman Avraham Shapira, MK Shlomo Lorincz, MK Sara Doron and El Al chairman Nahman Perl. After Begin had left, those present reacted to his declaration with complete opposition. "The coalition as one body will not let Begin resign because many more missions lie before him," they said. "We will also ask him to head the Likud in the next election."

SHAMIR COMMENTS ON 'REASONABLE' HABIB PROPOSALS

TA101547 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir thinks that within a few days of bargaining, it will be possible to reach a peaceful solution concerning the terrorists' removal from Beirut. Speaking to a delegation of bonds representatives from the United States, Shamir said the Government of Israel had received reasonable proposals from Philip Habib today, including all the conditions for the removal of the roughly 12,000 [as heard] terrorists from Beirut within 14 days. Shamir thinks that after the evacuation of the terrorists from Beirut, the organization's power will decrease and it will be possible to make peace with some Arab countries and wtih the Palestinian nation. This report was brought to us by our correspondent 'Oz Frankel.

CHIEF OF STAFF BRIEFS KNESSET DEFENSE COMMITTEE

TA101253 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1236 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan has said that if the Israeli reservations with Habib's proposal for the removal of the terrorists from Beirut are accepted, the proposal will be good and the terrorists will willingly evacuate the city. The chief of staff told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that in the IDF operation last Wednesday, an appreciable part of the arms and the war materiel the terrorists have was hit, and their predicament in terms of supplies and morale has become worse.

Our Knesset correspondent Gil'ad Mishori reports that Alignment Knesset members have raised the issue of the disputes between the Druze and the Christians in Lebanon and the need for the IDF to intervene, because this causes agitation among the Israeli Druze. The chief of staff said the IDF is well aware of the problem and will try to take action to the best of its ability, even though it cannot be omnipresent and intervene in everything that is being done.

MK Mikha Harish noted that he has heard complaints that the burden of IDF reserve duty has been unequally shared. The chief of staff admitted that some units are encumbered with a heavier share owing to the special situation that has been created, but he said efforts will be made in the course of the year to balance out the shouldering of the burden.

CABINET SECRETARY MEETS WTIH CORRESPONDENTS

TA101249 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1204 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor answers questions by journalists after reading Cabinet resolution of 10 August -- live]

[Text] [Question] What is the Israeli position regarding the date for the entry of the multinational force into Beirut? Is it to be carried out simultaneously with, or will it be related to, the departure of the terrorists?

[Answer] The Israeli position regarding the plan submitted, which was in principle accepted, was conveyed to Ambassador Habib, as I said. Regarding the issue of the multinational force, the Israeli position remains unchanged, as expressed and proposed by Ambassador Habib at the time; namely, that the multinational force will enter the city only after the majority of the terrorists have left Beirut and Lebanon. Israel is opposed to the stationing of UN observers in Beirut within this framework.

[Question] I understand the issue of the multinational force has been changed in Habib's plan and is not the same as at the beginning of the [word indistinct].

[Answer] I do not want to refer to the details of the proposal. One of the reservations or amendments that we proposed referred to this issue. As I said, Israel insists that most terrorists leave Beirut and Lebanon before the entry of the multinational force.

[Question] You talk about substantial changes. Could you reveal what those substantial changes are? And the second question, does the Israeli Government hold the position that there is no longer a problem of whether the terrorists do or do not want to get out and that this time they want to get out [word indistinct]?

[Answer] Referring to the first question, I do not intend to elaborate on the two things I mentioned, namely, the date for the entry of the multinational force and its relation to the departure of the terrorists and the question of the UN observers. As for the assessment of the Israeli Government, I am willing to say that the first and foremost problem now is finding the host countries and the exact number of terrorists each country will take in, so that the total number of departing terrorists, according to lists to be issued, will be equivalent to the number of terrorists currently in Beirut.

[Question] After the meeting today would you say that the war has in effect ended, sir?

[Answer] We have always hoped and we continue to hope that no military moves whatsoever will be necessary in order for all the terrorists to leave Beirut and Lebanon, and so that all the foreign forces subsequently leave Lebanon. We hope this will be the case.

[Question] Nevertheless, what is the purpose of the military moves, the bombardments by the air force, the exchanges of fire in the last few days in the Beirut area?

[Answer] No bombardments or operations were initiated by the IDF without a prior provocation by the terrorists. All the IDF operations were in retaliation for the recurrent cease-fire violations by the terrorists. This is the purpose: to prevent recurring cease-fire violations. This cannot continue, and the soldiers cannot be left unprotected without reacting to a sharp violation, and that is what the IDF did.

[Question] Mr Meridor, do the various parties to the negotiations agree on the number of terrorists that will ultimately leave Beirut?

[Answer] I would not like to go into too many details on the issue under discussion, because fragile negotiations are still underway and it is unadvisable to have too much publicity.

[Question] When will the stage of explanations and clarifications end?

[Answer] We hope this will happen as soon as possible. However, this is not only up to us.

[Question] Is it a question of another 48 hours or another week?

[Answer] I would not like to specify a final date. We hope to receive clarifications and replies as soon as possible.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HABIB PLAN DETAILED

TA101952 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1910 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The Government of Israel is in favor in principle of the document that deals with the removal of all the terrorists and the Syrian forces from Beirut and Lebanon. At the same time, the government has proposals for several amendments to the document; proposals that have been brought to mediator Philip Habib's attention.

The government demands [tove'a] as a precondition to conducting the negotiations, to receive urgently a full list of the countries of destination prepared to receive the terrorists. Israel also demands that it receive a report on the numbers of the terrorists each country is prepared to take in order to make sure that the terrorists will really leave Lebanon. Here are the changes and amendments that Israel is demanding [tova'at] be introduced into the document:

1) The Syrians in Beirut must leave together with the terrorists.
2) Israel is opposed to the stationing of UN observers.
3) The multinational force, or a part of it, will only enter Beirut after most of the terrorists and the Syrians leave it.
4) The terrorists will return to Israel the prisoner they are holding and the bodies of nine IDF soldiers who died in the Litani campaign and the Peace for Galilee campaign.
5) If the terrorists refuse to leave Beirut, the mandate of the multinational force will be rescinded and it will leave Lebanon.
6) Israel will not agree to the entry of a French force or any other force on the 1st day of the evacuation, apart from the Lebanese Army.
7) The terrorists who leave by sea will only do so via Beirut port.
8) There will be no disengagement of forces or IDF withdrawal before the evacuation.

'POLITICAL SOURCES' REACT TO SYRIAN ANNOUNCEMENT

TA110642 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker — live]

[Excerpts] If it turns out that the Syrian announcement is the last word from Damascus, then we have taken a big step forward toward implementing the evacuation agreement. This was said last night by political sources in Israel. The sources, it must be noted, were somewhat surprised by the firm announcement, and there were those who asked if and what kind of economic, political or other gain the Syrians received before they gave their consent. Either way, the problem of destinations which during the Cabinet meeting yesterday seemed to be a serious obstacle in the way of an agreement was solved — if Syria indeed keeps its word.

Another factor in the political moves these days — the prime minister is about to send a letter, described as personal, to the U.S. President. In this letter he will most probably explain Israel's latest moves and will make an effort to reduce the bitter feelings accumulated in Washington and in Jerusalem. This seems to be one result of the impressions voiced in Jerusalem by Ambassador Arens this week. Arens is about to return to the United States this week.

PRESS REACTION TO HABIB PLAN, CABINET ACCEPTANCE

TA111004 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0435 GMT 11 Aug 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] HA'ARETZ says that if the terrorists ultimately leave Beirut it will -- to use Begin's words -- be an important achievement for Israel in its war to uproot terrorism from Lebanon. Therefore, Begin can be expected to do everything so that this achievement does not slip out of our hands at the last moment, just because someone might now think that it is better to destroy the PLO's stronghold completely.

HATZOFE says the document presented by Habib paves the way for evacuating the terrorists from Lebanon by political means. It can be assumed that the changes proposed by Israel will be discussed and that if the PLO does not go back on its agreement at the last moment the way to evacuating the PLO will be near. There is no doubt that the resolution shown by Israel in its attempts to remove the terrorists and the stepping up of the military pressure were what convinced the terrorists to leave Lebanon. If the terrorists place new obstacles in the way of the evacuation, then we still have the military option.

DAVAR says the Cabinet's decision can be welcomed for a change. The acceptance of the Habib plan for evacuating the PLO from Beirut, with Israel's changes and conditions, mirrors the defeat of those favoring a military break-in into west Beirut and the victory of those who understand that agreeing to a political solution, even when it is phrased in a conditional style, is better than a negative answer and more adventurism. The Cabinet's decision would not have been accepted if the prime minister had not taken the lead of the moderate group. It should be hoped that this change in Begin's attitude will not be transient and that he will prevent warmongering elements from cunningly endangering the political efforts.

'AL HAMISHMAR says the Cabinet's decision yesterday opens the way to ending a miserable and needless war that will leave long-lasting scars on the nation's soul. What Begin called the greatest achievement of this war is, to use the paper's words, nothing but a mixture of the PLO's military defeat, alongside the rise in its political standing and heavy pressure by U.S. diplomacy. But at this stage, the news about the evacuation arrangement should be received with a feeling of relief because we will be spared more casualties from among our soldiers and because we will not have to be forced into being responsible, by virtue of being citizens of this country, for the many victims among the Lebanese civilian population. The government must be asked to show maximum flexibility so that the agreement on the horizon is not torpedoed by insisting on some trivial issue.

HAMODI'A says that not only was Israel's demand that all the terrorists leave Beirut accepted, but the PLO condition that Israel's forces must withdraw from the besieged area in Beirut was dropped. After achieving those conditions the Israeli Government could only announce, as it did yesterday, that it accepts in principle the arrangement proposed by Habib although it proposes some changes. It should be hoped that despite the difficulties that still exist, the goal of freeing Israel from the fear of the terrorists on the border of Lebanon will be achieved.

THE JERUSALEM POST says the solution of the Palestinian problem was not one of the avowed objectives of the war, but it was plainly assumed that a burned-out PLO would clear the way for moderate Palestinians to cooperate in implementing Israel's design for the territories. This may well be mere wishful thinking. What would be more wise would be to open up a wholly new dialogue with Jordan. Certainly, a vacuum would only lead to the emergence from the PLO ashes of a new Palestinian nationalism enjoying even wider international recognition.

IDF SPOKESMAN ON DESTRUCTION OF SAM-9 LAUNCHER

TA101406 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1355 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman announces that the air force attacked and destroyed a SAM-9 launcher that was brought into the Al-Biqa' in the area of Dahr al-Baydar. All our planes returned safely. The State of Israel, the spokesman said, is determined not to allow the Syrians to bring in surface-to-air missile batteries into Lebanon.

BEGIN, MINISTERS CALL FOR RESTRAINT IN LEBANON

TA101633 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] In the Cabinet meeting today a few ministers called for restraint in military activity in Lebanon so as not to endanger the fulfilling of the agreement for the evacuation of the terrorists. The prime minister noted that he agreed to this stand and no more fuel should be added to the fire in Beirut.

SHARON: IDF TO RESPOND TO CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS

TA101631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The defense minister has told the U.S. ambassador that Israel will not agree to a situation in which the terrorists hit IDF soldiers in Lebanon. He made it clear the IDF will go on reacting to every cease-fire violation despite U.S. requests. Minister Sharon revealed that the concentration of the IDF units in the Beirut area in the last few days had a very positive effect on the advance of the negotiations.

RED CROSS ALLOWED TO BRING AID INTO W. BEIRUT

TA100821 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The IDF has allowed the International Red Cross to bring two field hospitals and five trucks carrying basic food staples and medicines into west Beirut. This has been reported by our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal.

UNICEF TO TRANSFER FOOD, MEDICINE TO W. BEIRUT

TA101115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] UNICEF will transfer four truckloads of food and medicine to west Beirut this week. The official in charge of the rehabilitation works in the Labor and Welfare Ministry approved the passage of the trucks after coordinating the matter with the IDF authorities.

SHIM'ON PERES HOLDS TALKS WITH U.S. OFFICIALS

Comments on Talks With Shultz

TA101550 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] In the United States Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres is scheduled to meet with President Reagan at the White House very soon. MK Peres ended a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz less than an hour ago and at the end of the meeting Rafi Mann spoke with him:

[Begin recording] [Question] Did you find the secretary of state more optimistic today, following the developments?

[Answer] Yes, I found him optimistic and he said he was convinced that Israel is a peace-loving country. He does not accept all the attacks against it. He sees the complications and the suspicions that exist in the area, nevertheless he has not despaired of the continuation of the peace process.

[Question] Could you form any impressions of his evaluation of the timetable for finding the final agreement?

[Answer] No, I did not ask him. I spoke more about the future, in basic terms. I said we were all united in opposition to a Palestinian state; not one Israeli will accept this. I told him that we are against the PLO but, at the same time, I believe the time has come to solve the Palestinian problem in peaceful ways, by bringing Jordan into the negotiations.

[Question] Over the last week there has been talk about possible U.S. sanctions against Israel. Was this issue mentioned in the talk?

[Answer] No, no, on the contrary. I told him that it would be a terrible mistake for anyone from the Arab world to think that Israeli-U.S. relations are something that can be shocked every day; I said sanctions are not policy and strategy is needed instead. [end recording]

Comments On Talks With Reagan

TA101755 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] President Reagan reacted with joy to the Israeli Cabinet decision to accept in principle the plan for the evacuation of the terrorists. Reagan said this during a meeting with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, which took place today at the White House. Shim'on Peres told our correspondent Shalom Qital after the meeting that during the meeting they talked mainly about the general chances for peace in the Middle East and not only about the crisis in Lebanon.

[Begin recording] [Peres] In my opinion the central problem facing us is how to deal with the Palestinian issue. This subject never leaves the agenda and the main political problem is whether we will be wise enough to form a joint strategy with the United States to deal with this subject, because without such a strategy we might come to disagreements.

[Question] Mr Peres, did you get the impression, in your talks with the President and with Secretary of State Shultz that such a strategy can be formed?

[Answer] According to the Labor Party scenario -- yes.

[Question] How did you find President Reagan today, a few hours after envoy Habib's mission went into an accelerated stage? Is he optimistic? Does he think an arrangement can be reached in Beirut in a few days?

[Answer] He opened with an optimistic tone and comment and I think this contributed a bit to his mood.

[Question] Did he react directly to the Cabinet's decision of today?

[Answer] He started with it. He began by saying that he is very glad that the Cabinet decided to accept Habib's plan in principle.

[Question] Did he talk about the remaining stumbling block to an agreement [heskem]?

[Answer] No. He was more interested in hearing [word indistinct] and he would like to use the time for hearing my opinion on how to deal with the future of peace in the Middle East, so he asked more questions and I explained by opinion. [end recording]

President Reagan also expressed the hope that Jordan will follow Egypt in regard to the peace process in the Middle East.

PLANS UNDERWAY FOR SHARON VISIT TO U.S.

TA100742 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 10 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by Wolf Blitzer]

[Text] Washington -- Israeli officials here yesterday said they were still making the final arrangements for Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon's scheduled visit to Washington later this week. Sharon is tentatively due to meet with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Shultz on Thursday. Israeli Embassy officials are still awaiting word whether Sharon will get a meeting with President Ronald Reagan.

Meanwhile in a surprise development, Reagan has agreed to meet today with visiting Labour leader Shim'on Peres.

U.S. and Israeli officials yesterday agreed that presidential meetings with visiting opposition leaders are rare.

Peres is also scheduled to meet today with Shultz and Weinberger.

U.S. officials said Reagan wants to hear Peres' assessment on the latest developments in Lebanon and elsewhere in the Middle East.

Another Labour leader, MK Yitzhaq Rabin, was in Washington 10 days ago. He met with Shultz and several members of the Congress. But he did not receive an invitation to meet with the President.

Neither Peres nor Rabin has publicly criticized the Israeli Government's policies in Lebanon while in the U.S.

Peres is also slated to meet with several members of the Senate, including Democrat Henry Jackson of Washington.

CABINET ESTABLISHES TWO MINISTERIAL COMMITTEES

TA081329 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Today the Cabinet established two ministerial committees: one for science and development and the other to deal with the affairs of refugees in the Middle East. The chairman of the first committee will be Minister Yuval Ne'eman, and the other members will be Ministers Aridor, Uzan, Ehrlich, Berman, Hammer, Moda'i, Pat, Tzipori, Meridor, Corfu, Shostak, Levi and Sharon.

Mordekhay Ben-Porat will be the chairman of the latter committee, and its other members will be Ministers Levi, Meridor, Ne'eman and Nisim.

The Cabinet also approved the appointment of Brig Gen Moshe Bar-Tov, who is being discharged from military service, as the commissioner in the State Revenue Administration.

NABULUS MAYOR SUSPECTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT

TA111009 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by 'Amos Levav]

[Text] The dismissed mayor of Nabulus, Bassam ash-Shak'ah, is suspected of having embezzled municipality funds. The police investigation into the affair, involving the embezzlement of millions of shekels from the municipality funds, is divulging more each day.

It has been reported that evidence has accumulated against Bassam ash-Shak'ah and that it is not inconceivable that charges will soon be brought against him.

When Ash-Shak'ah was dismissed from his post as mayor more than 6 months ago, military government officer Maj Nir Tzoref entered his office, found the safe almost completely empty and submitted an official compalint to the police.

So far three of the town council members have already been arrested and released on bail after interrogation.

It has been learned that this is a question of the embezzlement of millions of shekels, including funds that reached the municipality from Israeli and foreign sources.

SECURITY FORCES DESTROY HOUSES IN BETHLEHEM

TA101122 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1113 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The security forces destroyed three houses in the refugee camp of Ayda in Bethlehem at dawn today. The houses belonged to three youths who had thrown a Molotov cocktail at an Egged bus making the Jerusalem-Qiryat-Arba' run a few days ago.

The ITIM correspondent reports that a bus travelling on the road from Jerusalem to Qiryat Arba' was attacked with a Molotov cocktail. The explosive went off far from the bus and did not cause any damage. Soldiers riding on the bus noticed a young girl who had thrown the explosive and caught her after chasing her through the fields. In her interrogation she said she wanted revenge on the Jews in light of the war in Lebanon. Two other youths who had collaborated with her were arrested in the course of the interrogation. In the wake of their arrest -- the three are inhabitants of a refugee camp in the Bethlehem District -- the security forces destroyed their homes.

FOUR NEW WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED

TA090951 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 9 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] Four new settlements were yesterday approved by the joint committee on settlement of the government and the World Zionist Organization, under the chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich. They are Betar, Nehalim and Daniyyel, in the 'Ezyon bloc area south of Jerusalem, and Teqo'a-Gimmel, near Herodian southeast of Bethlehem.

The committee also co-opted Science and Development Menister Yuval Ne'eman as vice-chairman and approved the Golan development project known as "Two Myriads More to the Golan."

COURT ORDERS SHARON TO PERMIT AL-FAJR DISTRIBUTION

TA061425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Supreme Court Judge Aharon Baraq today ordered the defense minister to permit the distribution of the paper AL-FAJR in Judaea and Samaria until the appeal the paper has submitted is decided. The judge ordered the defense minister to explain within 15 days why he has not renewed the license for the paper's distribution in Judaea and Samaria.

The editors of AL-FAJR claimed in the court that an officer of the civilian administration for internal affairs informed them 3 weeks ago that the license given them to distribute the paper would not be renewed.

According to him, the paper does not obey Israeli censorship orders, and it publishes material inciting violence and breaches of the peace and also undermines the status of the administration's authority in the area.

The appellants point out in their appeal that 2 weeks prior to this, they were given a list of publications that had appeared in the paper, but there was nothing in them concerning any of the accusations. As stated, the Supreme Court has ordered that the paper's distribution be permitted until the court decision.

MEDITERRANEAN-DEAD SEA CANAL WORK PROGRESSING

TA110907 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 11 Aug 82 p 3

[Report by Judy Siegel]

[Text] Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Berman told Israel bonds leaders in Jerusalem yesterday that preparatory work on the Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal should be completed by the end of this year.

Addressing a group of canal "founders" -- who have each purchased a minimum of $100,000 to get the project started -- Berman dismissed rumours that the canal plans are bogged down, saying that scientific and engineering experiments were needed to save lives and money. They should not worry that there are as yet no bulldozers on the 80-kilometre site, he said.

The canal, he added, will be several times longer than any in Europe. "I hope that by the end of 1982 the experiments will have been completed. I want to assure you that there has been no change and no difficulties."

The bonds group, here to consult with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and other leaders, said that 725 persons have so far signed up as "canal founders," and that more are being sought to fund the $100 million necessary to start the project.

PORT POLLS PUBLIC ON U.S. COMMITMENT TO SECURITY

TA101036 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Aug 82 p 3

[PORI poll]

[Text] The Israeli public by and large believes that the U.S. commitment to Israel's security has not diminished as a result of the Israeli operation in Lebanon. This emerges from a nationwide PORI poll conducted for HA'ARETZ.

To the question of, "To what extent, if at all, do you think the U.S. commitment to Israel's security has lessened as a result of the Israeli operation in Lebanon?" 62.4 percent said it has "not so much" diminished, or that "it has not diminished at all."

Another 25.1 percent thought the U.S. commitment has, if at all, weakened "somewhat," and only a minority of 1.9 percent thought it had "substantially" decreased.

The remaining 10.6 percent said they "do not know" whether the U.S. commitment has changed at all.

The poll involved a representative cross section of 1,200 men and women individually interviewed throughout the country.

LIBYA

SYRIAN MINISTER OF STATE ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

LD101528 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1455 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Aug (JANA) -- Faruq ash-Shar', Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Tripoli at noon today.

Delivers Letter

LD101946 Tripoli JANA in English 1900 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 21, August 10 -- Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great Al Fateh Revolution, today received a letter from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. It was delivered to him by the Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs.

Departs 10 August

LD101952 Tripoli JANA in English 1904 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 21, August 10 -- Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs left Tripoli this evening.

JALLUD SEES OFF MALAGASY PRESIDENT 10 AUGUST

LD110940 Tripoli JANA in English 0838 GMT 11 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 22, August 11 -- Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Didier Ratsiraka, Madagascar president, left Tripoli yesterday (?evening after) taking part in the [word indistinct] OAU conference. Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud was at Tripoli International Airport to bid him farewell.

JANA CRITICIZES SAUDI CALL FOR SUMMIT, FES AIM

LD081428 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] An invitation to convene an Arab summit conference, the venue and date of which have not been set, is in progress. The secretary general of the Arab League told the Saudi paper 'UKAZ that most Arab states will attend this summit.

The JANA political editor comments on this summit:

Talk about an Arab summit is still heard after Zionist artillery, tanks and ships have swept over Beirut and other parts of Lebanon, after the American war machine used by the Zionists has dealt a big blow to the Palestinian Resistance and after many countries did not respond to the summit call when the Zionist aggression was growing in strength and when these calls for a summit were practical calls for fighting. This introduction exposes the true aims toward which the American agent Fahd is moving by his talk now of an Arab summit. After the terrorist Begin carried out the military role assigned to him by America -- to strike militarily at the Palestinian Resistance -- now comes the role of the other U.S. tool, agent Fahd -- to strike at the Palestinian Resistance politically and to turn the Palestinian people into groups of destitute refugees.

It is futile and ridiculous to summon an Arab meeting to debate removing the Resistance instead of meeting to take practical measures to drive out the Zionist aggressor. Any Arab meeting that is not a meeting for confrontation and fighting will only make palatable and legitimize the killing and destruction of Palestinians and Arabs by the Zionist enemy. This is the height of treachery. The Arab masses are grown up and are maturely aware of all forms of intrigue, trickery and misrepresentation. The main aim of the Fes summit about which they are talking is solely to impose the plan of the traitor Fahd, the pig, which was cursed by the Arab masses and whose author was cursed. Fahd considers the time right to carry through his plan, after the terrorist Begin has hit the Resistance and paved the way for the cortege of capitulation led by Fahd.

This confirms one basic fact: Begin and Fahd are twins, Reagan is the horse pulling the cart of the destruction of the Arab nation and the Palestinian question and Fahd and Begin are the wheels of this aggressive cart.

We say one final word with which we challenge Fahd and those who walk behind him: We say, come to a manly Arab fighting meeting, the aim of which is to put out land and air power into motion to repulse the Zionist aggression and to drive it our forcefully from the territory it occupies. If the rulers go to Fes to endorse his Zionist deed at the expense of the Palestinian Resistance in Beirut, the Arab masses will march to Fes to destroy the idols of atheism.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH GUINEA-BISSAU -- An agreement was signed in Tripoli today for setting up a joint holding company between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and Guinea-Bissau, within the framework of consolidating relations and promoting cooperation between the two countries, stemming from the OAU Charter. One of the important aims of this company is to utilize the natural resources in Guinea-Bissau in a manner that will assist its economic development. Minutes of an agreement for economic, financial and cultural cooperation and for increasing cooperation in various fields also was signed. The agreement stipulates the setting up of a joint commission to meet periodically to follow up joint cooperation to develop relations between the two friendly states in various fields. The minutes of the agreement were signed by the secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and the foreign minister of Guinea-Bissau. [Text] [Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Aug 82 LD]

MOROCCO

IRAQI OFFICIAL LEAVES RABAT 9 AUGUST

LD101710 Rabat MAP in English 1210 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Rabat, Aug 10 (MAP) -- Dr Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of foreign affairs [title as received], left here Monday after a short visit to Morocco during which he conveyed to King Hassan II of Morocco a message from President Saddam Husayn.

Before departure, the Iraqi minister said the message was pertaining to the holding of the seventh non-aligned summit and affirmed that his country which is to host the summit is making a special point on ensuring the success of this meeting.

Dr 'Alwan said Iraq highly appreciates the considerations of the Moroccan sovereign. He finally pointed out that he had evoked with King Hassan II cooperation between the two brotherly countries and Arab and international issues in general.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI READY TO RECEIVE 600 PALESTINIANS

JN101140 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1120 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Aug (SUNA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has reiterated Sudan's readiness to receive and welcome 600 Palestinian strugglers who will take up residence, honored and respected, in their homeland and among their kinfolk. This came in a message President Numayri sent today in reply to the message he has received from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

In the message, President Numayri reiterated that Sudan's readiness to receive the brother Palestinian strugglers emanated from the principles of its policy, which has always supported and backed the Palestinian Revolution in its ceaseless and persistent struggle for the sake of regaining its legitimate rights and building the independent state on its national soil.

The president said receiving the Palestinian fighters will guarantee the protection and continuity of the firebrand of the revolution. It also will help the Palestinians to organize their ranks following the unjust war they are valiantly waging.

SUDAN ASKS ARAB LEAGUE TO INVITE EGYPT TO SUMMIT

JN101504 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Aug (SUNA) -- Sudan has asked the Arab League General Secretariat to invite Egypt to attend the Arab ministerial and summit conferences due to be held in Morocco.

Speaking to SUNA today, Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak said the Sudanese initiative stems from faith in the importance of Egypt's role and political weight, which have been clearly demonstrated during recent regional and international activities since the breakout of the Lebanese crisis and the attempts to bring about a just, durable settlement for the Middle East problem.

Sudan, the foreign minister said, hopes to gather sufficient response from the fraternal Arab countries because the return of Egypt to Arab ranks would buttress the nation's power with more capabilities to achieve pan-Arab objectives.

The foreign minister emphasized that this call also stems from Sudan's firm confidence in the call to restore Arab solidarity, mobilize all the myriad Arab energies and capabilities and adppt a unified Arab strategy, particularly under the current circumstances in the Arab world in light of the Israeli invasion of fraternal Lebanon.

CONTINUED FRG AID TO ARMED FORCES NOTED

JN061202 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Aug (SUNA) -- The FRG ambassador in Khartoum yesterday expressed his country's desire to continue extending aid to the Sudanese People's Armed Forces within the context of strengthening relations between the two countries. This took place yesterday when Lt Gen Fathi 'Umar al-Hassan, minister of state in the Defense Ministry, received the ambassador. The FRG Government has extended aid to the armed forces by establishing the military printing press. The FRG also is participating in building the military training center.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA APPROVES ACCEPTANCE OF PALESTINIANS

LD110012 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Ministry has issued the following statement.

In response to the appeal made by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and its leader Yasir 'Arafat, President Habib Bourguiba has given his approval for Tunisia to be the first country to have the honor of welcoming the first group of Palestinian fighters to leave Beirut after gallant resistance.

By making this historic decision, the great combatant proves that the Palestinian cause is a just and sacred cause that has found and continues to find Tunisia's unconditional backing and that the Tunisian people, who have in the past proved their generous preparedness to receive the mujahidin for the sake of the dignity of their peoples and their country's independence, will spare no effort to afford our Palestinian brothers a reception worthy of our Arab tradition of hospitality, so they can continue their struggle for dignity, freedom and return to the land of their ancestors to establish their own sovereign, independent state.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES FRG ECONOMIC MINISTER

LD081138 Hamburg DPA in German 1040 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Bonn/Tunis, 8 Aug (DPA) -- Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation Rainer Offergeld, who is in Tunisia, met President Habib Bourguiba for talks. A spokesman for the minister said on Sunday that Bourguiba paid tribute to the excellent state of relations between Tunisia and the Federal Republic. In the discussions on current developments in the Middle East, the president recognized the economic position and expressed his deep concern that attempts to moderate the Israelis' extreme policies have failed.

In talks held by Offergeld, Tunisian Minister of Planning and Finance Moalla and Kuwaiti Finance and Planning Minister al-Hamad, it was agreed to consider joint projects in Tunisia with the participation of private industries of the three countries. A joint conference is planned for early 1983, to which senior economic representatives from the three countries will be invited.

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS ABABA CITES SOMALI REBELS' CLAIM

EA071630 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Guerrillas fighting to topple Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre said they killed 250 troops in a clash inside Somalia this week. The guerrillas' clandestine radio said Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia forces also wounded 500 Somali soldiers and captured many weapons in the fighting.

The radio said the guerrillas attacked an army base at (Habas) in northwest Somalia on 4 August, inflicting heavy losses.

KENYA

MOI REPLACES MINISTER, FILM CORPORATION HEAD

EA101059 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi has appointed Mr William Odongo Omamo [MP for Bondo] as the new minister for natural resources and environment, with effect from today. Mr Omamo replaces Mr Peter Oloo Aringo who has been relieved of his appointment.

It has also been announced from the office of the president that Mr Wachira Waweru has been, with immediate effect, appointed the chairman of the Kenya Film Corporation and he replaces Mr Ramogi Achieng Oneko [Luo leader detained under the Kenyatta government and barred from the 1979 elections]. Mr Waweru is one of the directors of the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation.

DEADLINE FOR REBELS TO SURRENDER EXTENDED

EA101722 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] As a result of the improved rate of surrender of the Kenya Air Force personnel, the government has extended the surrender deadline to Thursday, 12 August, this week, at 1800. All those who have not yet given themselves up are asked to surrender to the nearest police station or military unit.

DEATH TOLL IN RECENT COUP ATTEMPT PUT AT 145

EA101052 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi this morning chaired a meeting of the Kenya African National Union [KANU] Parliamentary Group at Parliament buildings in Nairobi.

The secretary of the KANU Parliamentary Group, Mr Mark Bosire, later told newsmen that the number of people who died during the recent disturbances was 145 and that the lost property was estimated at 1.2 billion shillings.

Mr Bosire explained that the meeting was convened to brief members of Parliament, as leaders of this country, about the situation in the country. Noting that the meeting abhorred what took place on 1st August, Mr Bosire said MP's should inform the people they represent about the situation in the country.

On arrival at Parliament buildings, President arap Moi was met by the leader of government business in the assembly, who is also the vice president and minister for home affairs, Mr Mwai Kibaki; the speaker, Mr Fred Mati; and the clerk to the assembly, Mr Ngugi.

SOMALIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY VIEWS 'IMMINENT' OAU BREAKUP

EA101734 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] A statement released by the Somali Foreign Ministry says that Somalia, being one of the founding members of the OAU and a regular participant at its deliberations, is greatly disturbed by its imminent breakup following the OAU meeting in Tripoli.

The statement describes the breakup and failure of the meeting in the Libyan capital as a clear and incontrovertible indication that Africa is strongly opposed to the takeover of the OAU chairmanship by a man who has openly created and taken part in the chaos, terrorism and confusion in Africa and the world at large.

The African Continent and mankind in general have been saved from the crisis that might have resulted from Al-Qadhdhafi's takeover of the OAU chairmanship. The Somali Foreign Ministry statement added that the Somali Government, knowing the importance of unity, understanding and cooperation to African countries, calls for the holding of future OAU meetings in places where an atmosphere of fraternity prevails -- an important factor for a successful conference. It is imperative that countries where such conferences are held have the traditional belief in safeguarding the unity and the principles of the OAU.

MINISTRY ACCUSES ETHIOPIA OF 'BEATING WAR DRUMS'

EA061520 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] A statement issued by the Somali Democratic Republic Foreign Ministry today describes a statement made on 4 August by the Foreign Ministry of the fascist Mengistu regime as a complete lie. The statement disclosed that the Abyssinian regime recently has been beating the drums of war in the Horn of Africa, a fact that has become an open secret in the world.

The Foreign Ministry statement reiterated that the goal of the Abyssinian drum beating is to fulfill a strategy masterminded by a superpower. In their attempt to implement this strategy in this region, they are engaged in open war involving mercenaries such as Cubans and their ilk.

The utterances contained in the fascist Mengistu's statement broadcast in Amharic on 4 August are cheap propaganda that tarnish the names of some of the leaders of this region. They also are aimed at furthering the regime's twisted colonialist and expansionist policy in the region.

DEFENSE MINISTRY STATEMENT ON 6-8 AUGUST ATTACKS

EA101756 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] A Somali Defense Ministry statement released today disclosed that Abyssinian enemy attacks on Goldogob and its surroundings have been repulsed and heavy losses inflicted on the enemy. The statement also disclosed the general losses suffered by both sides in the raids launched by the Abyssinians on 6 and 8 August. The losses are:

In attacks by the desperate Abyssinian forces on 6 August, two tanks, one armored personnel carrier, one jeep and one Ural artillery transporter were destroyed. Sixty army officers and men were killed and many others wounded.

On the Somali side, the statement disclosed that 1 jeep and 1 armoured personnel carrier were destroyed, 12 men were killed and 20 others wounded.

In the attacks by Abyssinia on 8 August on Gaoldogob and its surroundings, the statement disclosed that the Abyssinians lost three tanks, one rocket launcher, one jeep, two armored personnel carries and one (Ural) vehicle mounted with heavy artillery. The statement added that 90 Abyssinians soldiers, including officers, were killed and many others were wounded while [word indistinct] was burned down. On the side of the Somalia Defense Forces, the statement disclosed that 1 tank, 1 jeep and 1 armoured personnel carrier were destroyed, 5 men were killed and 23 wounded.

RADIO KULMIS DETAILS 1-4 AUGUST BATTLES

EA070958 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Reports from the 6th Col (Irow) Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] says that troops of the division launched fierce attacks on bases of troops still loyal to the Said Barre regime in (Magida Habis). The reports say the enemy forces sustained heavy casualties in men and material in the attacks, which went on 4-5 August.

It is known that in the fighting between the DFSS fighters and the enemy forces 1-4 August in the regions of Hiran, Mudugh and Ghel Gudut, the enemy sustained losses of 280 killed and over 500 wounded. A large quantity of military equipment was captured from the enemy, including armored personnel carriers, tanks, antiaircraft missiles and light weapons.

The total casualties in the 9th Gen Aynanshe and 15th Gorob Divisions were 18 fighters killed and 32 wounded.

The reports added that after the enemy forces had been vanquished on the battlefield, the Said Barre regime unleashed its anger on the commanding officers of the units involved, executing some senior army officers in Mudugh region.

Other reports from Mogadishu said that the latest attacks and victories by DFSS fighters have amazed and shocked the Said Barre regime, whose military strategies, security and general administration are faltering.

DFSS Controls Main Highway

EA080908 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] The Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] has liberated several more towns from Said Barre's regime. The liberated towns include Baduen, (Burtinle), (Darken Geyeh), Rabable, (Tula Buryo) and all areas around the liberated towns in the Mudugh, Nogal and Tugdere regions in central and northeast Somalia.

The reports add that the main highway joining northern and southern Somalia is under DFSS control.

The latest report from the battlefield says the 9th Gen. Aynanshe Division of the DFSS continues to launch fierce attacks against troops of Said Barre in order to liberate the remaining towns held by Said Barre's regime in the Mudugh, Nogal and Tugdere regions.

The DFSS forces of the 15th Gorod Division recently liberated (Omad), El-Ali, (Buko Sarad) and Tedan villages in the Hiran region.

During yesterday's attack by DFSS fighters on Said Barre's troops in Mudugh, Nogal and Tugdere regions, heavy casualties were inflicted on the 20th and 36th Brigades, forces still loyal to Said Barre's regime.

The following vehicles and other military hardware were captured from the faltering regime of Said Barre: Five armored personnel carriers, two other Italian-made vehicles, two jeeps mounted with 106-mm guns, radio sets, a large quantity of light weapons, rations and ammunition.

Many enemy soldiers were killed or wounded. The DFSS suffered 4 martyrs and 21 wounded.

DFSS COMMANDER URGES SAID BARRE FORCES TO DESERT

EA101208 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Gen Hasan Musa Hirsi, DESS[Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia] commander, has warned forces still loyal to Siad Barre not to confront the front's forces and to desert from service with the tottering and dictatorial regime of Said Barre so as not to gamble with their lives.

The DFSS, Gen Hasan Musa Hirsi said, is taking patriotic measures to save the Somali people from the nation-wrecking regime of Siad Barre and, in pursuance of this attempt, the fighters of the front will (? kill) anyone who confronts them in their aims to achieve the freedom and the safeguarding of the nation.

SIAD BARRE ADDRESSES NATIONAL ASSEMBLY 10 AUGUST

EA102038 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somalia 1700 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The first session of the National Assembly for 1982 official opened today at 1800 at People's Hall in Mogadishu. The session, which was scheduled to open on 15 June, was postponed so that the resolutions of the second general congress of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] could be enacted.

In his address to the assembly, President of the Somali Democratic Republic Challe Muhammad Siad Barre said this session comes at a time when the country is going through a difficult period, with constant attacks by the Abyssinian regime and its allies being courageously countered by the armed forces, with the support of the masses.

The president said it is unfortunate that the current problem in the Horn of Africa, caused by the confrontation of Abyssinian colonialism with the peoples it colonizes, should be internationalized: The situation is being complicated by the presence of foreign troops supporting the Abyssinian regime and its colonial policy, he said. Somalia's policy is, and always has been, to find a political and a just solution to the problem, and the Somali Democratic Republic has on many occasions declared its readiness to hold peaceful talks at any time and place in order to find a solution acceptable to both sides, the president said.

Challe Siad said it was not in the interests of the Abyssinian regime to continue with the traditional suppression of the Abyssinian emperors and it should allow the peoples under its rule to determine their own fate. The president suggested that the wealth and effort spent by the regime on military hardware and action to kill these peoples should be directed toward production and economic development so that the people of Abyssinia can be freed from hunger, disease and ignorance.

The president also said the session is taking place soon after the second general congress of the SRSP, which adopted important resolutions affecting the aspirations of the Somali people for advancement and national existence. Challe Muhammad Siad Barre said he is confident that the function of this session, which includes the implementation of certain resolutions -- such as the 5-year plan 1982-86 and political, social, security and defense resolutions — would be studied and discussed in an enlightened manner by those concerned, particularly the national assembly.

The president said the items awaiting the assembly's attention include the closing of the 1981 budget account, which requires thorough discussion as it is only the second time such an item has been brought before the National Assembly since the birth of the republic in 1960; the first time was in 1980.

TANZANIA

ZANZIBAR OFFICIALS TALK WITH CPSU DELEGATION

EA081008 Zanzibar Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Excerpt] In Zanzibar, the leader of a delegation of the CPSU Central Committee, Ndugu Rashid Musin, has said that Tanzanians should increase and continue various activities to develop their country. He said the large, satisfactory strides made by Tanzanians should not make Tanzania youths relax and think that everything is satisfactory.

Ndugu Musin today had talks with the party secretary of the Western Urban Region and other officials of Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM] at the Kisiwa Ndui party headquarters.

The leaders of the CPSU Central Committee delegation added that since Tanzania has many young people who understand their great responsibility toward their country's development they must always be in the frontline to successfully achieve this objective.

Talking about the good relationship between the peoples and political parties of the two countries, Ndugu Musin said the relationship should be consolidated and he called on the leaders and peoples of the two countries to enhance and perpetuate cooperation in important activities for the progress of our two peoples.

Ndugu Musin, who is also a member of the Central Committee and first secretary of the Tatar ASSR party branch, hailed Tanzania's efforts to promote the liberation of the African Continent, a step in which the USSR fully participates, to bring about unity and equality for all.

The three-man CPSU delegation, which arrived early this morning, was received by the CCM Deputy Chief Executive Secretary Ndugu (Alan Kheri).

UNEMPLOYED ORDERED TO RETURN TO AGRICULTURE

EA106158 Zanzibar Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Northern Region B -- The Government of Zanzibar today announced new measures to deal with the unemployed who continue daily to flock into the towns.

The order was announced by the chairman of the Revolutionary Council, Ndugu Aboud Jumbe, at Mahond, where he was addressing government officers of Zanzibar North District, clove treatment officers and workers on cardamom seed farms.

Ndugu Jumbe said 2/3 of the town residents now are engaged mainly in business activities and (?smuggling) which has caused prices of essential commodities to increase, thus making life difficult.

Ndugu Jumbe thus explained that to deal with the situation, the government has resolved to make arrangements for the jobless to be repatriated to their home villages where they will participate in agricultural activities, which at the moment are being carried out by only 1/3 of the population of Zanzibar.

Ndugu Jumbe ordered that the necessary arrangements be completed within the next 3 months.

UGANDA

MUWANGA ENVISIONS 'SMALL, BUT MODERN' ARMY

EA101852 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] It is the intention of the government to build a small, but modern army which is able to serve national interests. This has been emphasized by the vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga.

He told Parliament before passing the estimates of his ministry totalling more than 6 billion shillings that in addition to defending the country, the army will be productive in agriculture and other sectors of the economy. He hoped this will offset the cost of maintaining the army. He stressed that, in carrying out its duties, the army is making every effort to be as economic as possible. He disclosed that the government is considering setting up a workshop for military repairs in conjunction with Tata, an Indian firm which manufactures various kinds of vehicles.

BRIEFS

RELATIONS WITH CUBA -- The outgoing charge d'affaires of Cuba to Uganda, Mr Rueben Franco Gonzalez, has called on President Apollo Milton Obote to bid him farewell on the completion of his assignment to Uganda. Mr Franco, who has been in Uganda since 1979, praised the good relationships between Uganda and Cuba and thanked the government for the cooperation and facilities which were extended to him during his stay in the country. The president and the charge d'affaires reviewed the state of relations between the two countries. Dr Obote looked forward to the strengthening of further relationships between Cuba and Uganda. The meeting took place at the president's office in Kampala. [Text] [Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Aug 82 EA]

CHAD

HABRE LEAVES FOR GABON TALKS WITH KAMOUGUE

AB101500 Paris AFP in French 1404 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Ndjamena, 10 Aug (AFP) -- Hissein Habre, chairman of the Chadian Council of State and leader of FAN, left Ndjamena on Tuesday morning for Gabon to meet Col Abdel Kader Kamougue Wadal, chairman of the Permanent Committee, a political-military organ of the Chadian people, it was learned in the Chadian capital on Tuesday.

Kamougue Departure

AB101603 Paris AFP in English 1550 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Ndjamena, Aug 10 (AFP) -- Colonel Abdel Kadar Kamougue Wadal, leader of Chad's southern political-military administration, left this morning for Gabon where he will have talks with Hissein Habre whose forces control the Chadian capital, Radio Moundou reported today.

The radio said Col Kamougue was accompanied by a "large delegation" including Acheick ibn Oumar, the new chairman of the Democratic Revolutionary Council (CDR) who has remained in the southern city of Moundou since the death of former Foreign Minister Acyl Ahmat.

Observers noted it is the first time a CDR representative will take part in a meeting on Chadian reconciliation with the new leaders of the capital.

The radio said Gabonese President Omar Bongo will chair the meeting.

Radio Moundou said it "dared to hope" the meeting will not be "a political competition where passions and demagoguery overshadow sincerity and realism."

There was no official announcement of the Gabon meeting in the Chadian capital.

GABON

CONGOLESE PRESIDENT BRIEFS BONGO ON OAU SUMMIT

AB101016 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] The Congolese head of state, Col Denis Sassou-Nguesso, this afternoon made a stopover in Libreville en route from Tripoli, where he was to have taken part in the conference of OAU heads of state and government. This summit did not take place due to the lack of a quorum. The Congolese head of state was received on his arrival, and later seen off, by his Gabonese counterpart, El-Hadj Omar Bongo. President Denis Sassou-Nguesso answered questions from the Gabonese press in the VIP lounge of the Leon Mba International Airport.

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr President, you are on your way back from Tripoli, where the 19th summit meeting of the OAU was to take place. Has this aborted summit any chance of being held again this year and in which country?

[Answer] First, I would like to express my great joy at meeting with my brother and friend, President Bongo, whom I would also like to thank for this spontaneous welcome. I say spontaneous because we did not announce that we would make a stopover in Libreville after the Tripoli meeting. Despite the very short notice, however, we are now enjoying a particularly warm welcome which, I think, demonstrates the high level of the relations between our two countries. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the Gabonese people, through the people of Libreville and the Gabonese Government, for the reception accorded me.

You have just mentioned the Tripoli summit and want to know if this summit has any chance of being held again and in which country. Concerning the country, you know as well as we do that three times -- in Nairobi, Sierra Leone and I think in Monrovia also -- we decided that the next OAU summit would be held in Tripoli and our foreign ministers met in Addis Ababa to arrange the details fo this summit. Although certain problems have temporarily prevented the holding of the summit in Tripoli, they should in no way justify a change of venue since we had already decided to hold the summit in Tripoli. As to whether the summit has any chance of being reconvened, we answer: Yes, because we know that all the African peoples and their leaders have faith in the OAU which is their fighting tool, or if you like, the voice through which the whole continent expresses itself. We believe that in this world situation fraught with tensions, Africa has no right to be quiet. This is why we think everything must be done to avoid the breakup of the OAU and to ensure the Tripoli summit.

As you know, 32 delegations were present in Tripoli; they included 19 heads of state and 3 heads of government who are chairman of their countries' Councils of Ministers. They are Prime Minister Mugabe and the prime ministers of Botswana and Mauritius. The delegations also included two premiers who respresented their heads of state. They are the Cape Verdian and Ugandan premiers. It was, therefore, a great assembly of African leaders. As you know, during the meetings, we did our utmost to ensure the holding of the summit in Tripoli. We appealed to our brothers who, for reasons well known to you, did not go to Tripoli. We decided to continue to make every effort to save the OAU [words indistinct].

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I don't know what answer I can give you. I think we must make every effort to try to prove to our brothers who were absent from Tripoli that whatever the problems may be, it is only by meeting that we can solve them. And this is not the first time the OAU has faced problems. [passage indistinct]

[Question] Mr President, the admission of the SDAR into the OAU was the cause of the failure of the Tripoli summit. However, don't you think Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's own personality also contributed to this failure?

[Answer] We believe it would be wrong to make that assumption because the OAU belongs to all Africans. I think it would be wrong to try to know the color or label of the various regimes. I think it would be a very serious mistake. Since the advent of the OAU, several summits have been held in several countries. Burning problems have even been discussed during these summits, but no one has ever questioned the nature of a regime hosting these OAU summits. I must say that when we were deciding in Monrovia and Nairobi that this summit should be held in Tripoli, we knew very well that Al-Qadhdhafi was the Libyan head of state. I think no one within the OAU ever tried to take this into consideration. I think it would be tactless to take such things into consideration because this would be contrary to OAU practice. [end recording]

President Bongo also answered a question from our colleague from the Voice of the Congolese Revolution [Radio Brazzaville]:

[Begin recording] First, I would like to thank my brother and friend, President Sassou-Nguesso, for kindly making a stopover in Libreville to brief me on what happened in Tripoli. You want to know whether I would attend the next OAU summit. As you know, here in Gabon, all decisions are made by the Political Bureau and the government. It is, therefore, premature for me to tell you whether I will attend the summit. [passage indistinct] I would like to tell you that as far as I am concerned, I have always applied the principle of reciprocity. If it is decided that Gabon should attend this conference, it will attend, but I, as head of state, will not take part in it because Al-Qadhdhafi did not attend the Libreville summit in 1977. I would pay him in his own coins. If he visits Gabon after becoming chairman of the OAU, it would be very good. I made two flying visits to Libya [words indistinct] but Al-Qadhdhafi has never visited Gabon. [passage indistinct] Within the OAU, each and everyone has his own way of looking at things. The main thing is that the OAU should continue to survive [words indistinct]. [end recording]

GHANA

PNDC MEMBER URGES SUPPORT FOR REVOLUTION

AB090602 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] A member of the Provisional National Defense Council, Mr Amartey Kwei, has again stressed that the revolution needs the support of all including the well-to-do who accept the moral basis of the holy war, which is the elimination of corruption in the society.

Mr Amartey Kwei, who was deputizing for the chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, at the annual Afenoto festival of the chiefs and people of the Lepe traditional area in the Tongu District of the Volta region, said this is the only way to build a self-reliant nation. He said the weak nature of the country's economy demands sacrifices from all Ghanaians for a better future.

Mr Amartey Kewi regretted that in an attempt to keep the price of fish high, certain fishermen have organized themselves into groups and are fishing on rotation basis. This strategy is aimed at ensuring that the catch is limited at all times so that they can get higher prices. The PNDC member appealed to all fishermen working under this obnoxious arrangement to stop the practice. Instead they should take advantage of the fishing season so that enough can be stored for the lean season.

Mr Amartey Kewi also asked fishermen on the Volta Lake, who have been smuggling their catch to neighboring countries, to stop such an antisocial act. He reminded them that they are using fishing gear provided with the nation's resources and these should be used for the benefit of the society. Mr Amartey Kwei called on all Ghanaians to back the revolution with concrete activities.

The outgoing Volta regional secretary, Dr Yao Fiagbe, said the nation is at the cross-roads and its success depends on hard work. He commended the self-help spirit of the people in the area.

The PNDC secretary for agriculture, Prof Borlei-Doku, noted that the present low level of production can be averted if local resources are mobilized for the success of the green revolution. He said his ministry plans to construct more irrigation dams to boost food production throughout the year.

In a speech read on his behalf, the fiaga [chieftancy title] of the Lepe traditional area, Togbe Kwasi Anikpati, suggested the establishment of a Lower Volta Basin reconstruction commission to be charged with the implementation of a comprehensive irrigation system for the area. He pointed out that the construction of the Volta dam has virtually destroyed the economic life of the people. Togbe Anikpati said the creation of such a scheme will boost the agricultural revolution in the area.

IRANIAN OFFICIAL SAYS ECONOMIC TEAM TO VISIT

AB100720 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] A six-member Iranian Islamic delegation has left Accra for Freetwon, Sierra Leone, at the end of a 4-day good-will visit to Ghana. At a dinner organized for the delegation by the Ghana Moslems representative council, the vice president of the council, Al Haji Yacubu Agreh, appealed to the Iranian Government to consider prefinancing some of Ghana's imports over the next 5 years in view of the country's economic problems.

He suggested to the Iranian Government to participate in Ghana's mining industry and also invest in agriculture, since the country has immense agricultural potential. Al Haji Yacubu Agreh said Ghana will appreciate Iranian support in her development process since the revolutions in the two countries are similar. He looked forward to closer economic ties between Ghana and Iran.

On the Gulf war, Al Haji Yacubu Agreh urged the two sides to accept the cease-fire of the mediation committee appointed by the Islamic Conference Organization in the supreme interest of Islam. He said it is sad to see two brothers of the same faith destroying themselves.

The leader of the delegation, Mr Mohamed Tabaseh, announced that an Iranian economic team would soon visit the country for talks which will lead to the formation of a Ghana-Iran permanent commission for cooperation.

150 WORKERS GO TO LIBYA FOR 'VARIOUS JOBS'

AB070757 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] One hundred and fifty Ghanaians yesterday flew to Tripoli to undertake various jobs in connection with the petroleum industry. At the air force station in Accra to see them off were the charge d'affaires of committees of the Libyan people's bureau, Mr (Bugeldin Abdallah), and the acting chief labor officer, Mr R.A. (Yenchimi).

Speaking to newsmen, Mr (Abdallah) said the recruitment, which is expected to expose Ghana to the Libyan experience in oil industry, is based on mutual understanding between Ghana and Libya.

Mr (Yenchimi) said the recruitment was properly conducted by the Labor Department in accordance with the country's labor decree relating to foreign contracts. He announced that officials of the Labor Department would visit the Ghanaians in 3 months' time.

TOGO

EYADEMA WARNS MINISTERS ON 'CAREFREE ATTITUDE'

AB102011 Lome Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 10 Aug 82

[President Gnassingbe Eyadema 10 August letter to members of the government]

[Text] I have noticed that during my absence from the capital -- for visits to the interior and outside the country -- ministers and their top aides show a certain carefree attitude which is unacceptable. The ministers report to their offices at any time they please; they deliberately leave their offices to take care of personal business. Their aides, who are also used to this practice, behave similarly leaving their offices without permission. The surprise check I carried out today when I returned from a tour to the interior, confirmed that serious negligence and notorious indiscipline prevail in our (?ranks). Some members of the government were not in their offices. I (?decided) to [words indistinct] the members of the government as well as their aides to respect the working hours. I will not allow the anarchy that prevailed in our administrative machinery under former regimes to continue. [passage indistinct] I remind them all that the working hours are: in the morning, from 0645 to 1200 for ministers, to enable them to check the puncutality of their aides; from 0700 to 1200 for the civil servants; in the afternoon; from 1415 to 1730 for the ministers; from 1430 to 1730 for the other civil servants. I insist that these working hours be scrupulously followed every day.

[Signed] Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally, president of the republic

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS RETURNS FROM TRIPOLI 9 AUGUST

AB101214 Luanda ANGOP in French 1010 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 10 Aug (ANGOP) -- Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, returned to the Angolan capital yesterday from Tripoli, where he had gone to attend the 19th OAU summit conference.

The meeting, which could not be convened because of the lack of a quorum (34 delegations), is to be held, in principle, before the end of December this year, depending on the result of the contacts the Committee formed by five countries (Tanzania, Zambia, Congo, Mali and Libya) is to make with the heads of state who did not attend the aborted meeting in Tripoli.

Meanwhile, the Angolan delegation, which left the Libyan capital early yesterday morning for Luanda, made a brief stopover in Sao Tome and Principe.

The presidential plane, which was also carrying Sao Tome and Principe President Pinto da Costa, made its first stopover in Kano, Nigeria.

During his brief stay in the Sao Tome capital, the Angolan head of state had the opportunity to visit an Agriculture Ministry poultry farm complex with a production capacity of 10,000 chicks.

On his arrival at Luanda international airport, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos was welcomed by members of the Political Bureau and the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party and by Cabinet members.

MACHEL LEAVES LUANDA AFTER BRIEF STOPOVER

AB101134 Luanda ANGOP in French 1045 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 10 Aug (ANGOP) -- Mozambique President Samora Machel, who stopped over in Luanda last night en route from Tripoli, where he made an official visit before attending the deliberations of the 19th OAU summit, left Luanda this morning for Maputo.

The Mozambique head of state was seen off by his Aegolan counterpart, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola.

CPSU DELEGATION ARRIVES ON 1-WEEK VISIT

AB091340 Luanda ANGOP in French 1305 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 9 Aug (ANGOP) -- A CPSU delegation led by Yu. N. Kristoradnov, member of the CPSU Central Committee, arrived in Luanda this morning on a 1-week visit to the People's Republic of Angola at the invitation of the MPLA-Labor Party.

The visit comes within the regular exchange of experiences between the two parties. The Soviet delegation was received upon arrival by Lucio Lara, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, and by Soviet Ambassador Vadim Loginov.

According to the program drawn up for the visitors, the leader of the Soviet delegation tomorrow will lay a wreath on the grave of Agostinho Neto, immortal leader of the Angolan revolution. Meanwhile, official talks between the two parties begin this afternoon at party national headquarters.

Delegation Head's Statement

AB091346 Luanda ANGOP in French 1320 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 9 Aug (ANGOP) -- Yuriy Kristoradnov, member of the CPSU Central Committee, who arrived in Angola this morning on a working visit, said in Luanda that the CPSU and the MPLA-Labor Party and the Angolan and Soviet peoples will establish solid ties of friendship and fraternal cooperation.

In a statement made shortly after his arrival, Yuriy Kristoradnov said the two parties are united by a common ideology and are working against imperialist and neocolonialist maneuvers for an end to the arms race, for peace and security and for a just solution to the Namibian problem and the liquidation of the shameful system of racism and apartheid in South Africa.

The Soviet leader, who is leading a delegation comprising P. Kochelev, vice president of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; L. Matveyev, CPSU Committee first secretary for the Pervomaisky District in Moscow; and B. Petruk, official responsible for CPSU external relations, also expressed the Soviet people's solidarity with the Angolan people in their fight against Pretoria's racist army, which occupies part of Angolan territory.

The honorable visitor also praised Agostinho Neto and the man who is faithfully continuing the cause, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, who wisely directs the destiny of the Angolan nation in reconstructing the nation's economy and building of a just society free from exploitation of man by man.

The Soviet leader said his visit is a continuation of the good tradition existing in relations between the two parties, in other words, the mutual study of acquired experience and the exchange of opinions on diverse issues of practical action, which will contribute to the continual development of our friendly relations.

9 August Talks

AB092033 Luanda ANGOP in French 1845 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 9 Aug (ANGOP) -- Official discussions began this morning between an MPLA-Labor Party delegation headed by Lucio Lara, Central Committee secretary in charge of organization, and a CPSU delegation headed by Yuriy Kristoradnov, CPSU Central Committee member.

At the opening session, Lucio Lara said the Soviet delegation's visit to Angola has come at a very difficult moment for southern Africa, especially at a time when international imperialism is seeking to link the independence of Namibia with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

In his address, Yuriy Kristoradnov stressed the excellent relations between the two parties and governments. These relations, he asserted, are based on the cooperation agreement between the two countries signed in 1976 by the late President Agostinho Neto and Leonid Brezhnev. He also reaffirmed the Soviet people's support for the people of Angola.

Other members of the Angolan delegation taking part in the discussions are Lopodo Nascimento, member of the MPLA-Labor Party's Central Committee and minister of planning and external trade; Norberto dos Santos, director of the Department of Organization of the Party's Central Committee; and Antonio Lengue, director of the Department of External Relations of the party's Central Committee.

The Soviet delegation arrived in Luanda this morning and, according to its itinerary, will meet with several party leaders and government officials.

Further Meetings

AB101937 Luanda ANGOP in French 1810 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 10 Aug (ANGOP) -- The CPSU delegation -- led by Yuriy Kristoradnov, member of the Central Committee -- which has been visiting the People's Republic of Angola since Monday at the invitation of the MPLA-Labor Party, on Tuesday laid a wreath on the tomb of the immortal leader of the Angolan revolution, President Agostinho Neto.

The CPSU delegation later was received by Evaristo Domingo Kimba, MPLA-Labor Party coordinator of the provincial committee in Luanda. The talks dealt with issues of mutual interest.

Yuriy Kristoradnov and his delegation also were received by the first secretary of the People's Assembly, Bernardo de Souza. The Soviet ambassador in Luanda and several Angolan Government officials took part in the talks.

Shortly after arriving in the Angolan capital on Monday, the Soviet delegation held talks with Angolan authorities, during which bilateral relations were discussed.

According to its itinerary, the Soviet delegation will visit the Angolan Provinces of Cuanza Norte and Malanje before leaving.

DOS SANTOS MESSAGE ON ARMED FORCES ANNIVERSARY

AB032036 Paris AFP in French 0751 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Luanda, 2 Aug (AFP) -- Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, in a message to the Angolan Armed Forces (FAPLA) on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of their creation on 1 August 1974, declared: "We will in future continue to rely on the joint support of all progressive peoples of the world, particularly on countries of the socialist community, especially the brotherly Republic of Cuba and the Soviet Union." Dos Santos expressed the Angolan people's gratitude "to the Cuban internationalist fighters who, with their Angolan brothers, shed their blood in a difficult but victorious fight."

The Angolan president later condemned "the systematic aggressions by the racist South African Army and those of the puppet groups in the pay of the South African regime" (reference to UNITA led by Jonas Savimbi) in the occupied Cisne Province (south-central) and in the Cuando-Cubando and Moxico Provinces in the southeast.

These statements were made shortly after the 21-22 July visit to Luanda by American emissary Gen Vernon Walters, whose mission, according to observers, was a failure.

CUANZA SUR PROVINCIAL CAPITAL RENAMED 'SUMBE'

AB050816 Luanda ANGOP in French 1935 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 4 Aug (ANGOP) -- Ngunza, capital of the Province of Cuanza Sur, will henceforth be known as Sumbe. This decision was made at the end of the fifth ordinary session of the provincial people's assembly, which met under the leadership of its president, Armando Dombo, provincial commissioner of Cuanza Sur.

During the same session, this provincial assembly also approved resolutions aimed at improving the province's socioeconomic situation. Changing the names of different places and streets in the provincial capital also was recommended to the provincial commissioner's office.

Members of the provincial assembly asked the commissioner's office to present during the next session a report on its accounts from its creation to the present time.

The meeting of the ordinary session also demanded the reorganization of the provincial command of the people's defense organization to make it more active.

BOTSWANA

OFFICIAL CITES 'CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION'

LD081154 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Botswana's assistant minister of agriculture says his country is in a critical economic situation because of the decline in the prices of diamonds and the present drought. Speaking in Gaborone, he said that diamonds would have to be stockpiled until prices improve. He said the decreased income from diamonds places Botswana in a critical economic situation which has been aggravated by the present drought.

MOZAMBIQUE

CLASHES WITH 'ARMED GANGSTERS' REPORTED

EA080750 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0605 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Combatants of the Mozambique Armed Forces deployed in subunits in Gaza Province, in close cooperation with the people's militia and the local population, are continuing to fight, pursue and annihilate the armed gangsters, inflicting heavy casualties on them and capturing their military equipment.

According to our correspondent in Gaza Province, in (Ndalaze), Guija district, a gang of about 70 armed bandits intending to break into shops and destroy them were repulsed on 17 July. In the clash, our forces killed five bandits. Their bodies were left behind on the battlefield. Those killed included the gang's commander, who was calling himself (Garamuchandu). Our forces also wounded many gang members and captured an AK rifle, a pistol, a dagger, over 15 rifle magazines and various military equipment the gang was carrying.

In (Chotswane) area, near (Mujingue) on 11 July, our forces killed five bandits.

Our correspondent also reported that, in the Machese area, a large number of bandits clashed with our forces; they were repulsed and pursued, retreating in disarray. They left behind the bodies of five bandits and another armed bandit was captured.

In the areas where our subunits are fighting the enemy, our correspondent added, many individuals recruited by the gangsters are fleeing the gangs and giving themselves up to our forces.

The basic aim of the armed gangsters in those areas is to panic and terrorize the public by destroying and burning shops, farms and village communes; stealing cattle; murdering youths and old people; raping women and sabotaging our economy.

Mozambique Armed Forces members deployed in those areas have been demonstrating a heightened spirit of patriotism, heroism and love for the public, which has been supporting them.

BRIEFS

BRAZILIAN MILITARY DELEGATION -- The delegation of the Brazilian Higher Military Academy that has been on a familiarization tour of Mozambique left for Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, this afternoon. During its stay in Mozambique, the delegation held talks with officials of our country's military and state apparatus. The delegation is led by Ambassador Parente de Melo. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 7 Aug 82 EA]

NAMIBIA

DTA PAPER NOTES CUBAN AGREEMENT TO LEAVE ANGOLA

MB100924 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] Agreement has been reached on the withdrawal of Cuban military personnel from Angola. According to the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance mouthpiece, DIE REPUBLIKEIN, agreement has been reached on the withdrawal of the Cubans before an election in Namibia.

The report in the Windhoek newspaper quotes Western diplomatic sources as saying the agreement will be tabled in New York on Thursday. There is to be a meeting in New York on Thursday between the five-nation Western contact group and interested parties on Namibia. The report said an agreement on Cuban departure from Angola was in exchange for Western economic aid. It said the agreement was the result of negotiations between the American Government, France and the Angolan Government.

There has been no independent confirmation of the report.

SWAPO PROGRAM CRITICIZES RSA USE OF MERCENARIES

EA071406 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 6 Aug 82

[SWAPO program]

[Excerpts] In their feverish attempts to destroy the South-West African Peoples Organization, SWAPO of Namibia, as the liberation movement fighting for the total liberation of Namibia, the South African racist regime increasingly made use of mercenaries against the wishes and aspirations of the Namibian people. The fascist Pretoria regime, which is illegally occupying the national territory of Namibia in defiance of the UN decisions and resolutions, has now formed whole detachments of mercenaries in Namibia.

An example of this is the now known Buffalo Battalion with more than 2,000 mercenaries garrisoned at Rundu in northern Namibia. Defectors from this mercenary battalion, such as (Trevor Edwards) and (Jose Ricardo del Mondo) gave evidence of the practical participation of mercenaries in their murderous operations, massacres and subversive acts in Namibia, Angola and other African countries. [Word indistinct] is a case in point. In their majority, the moneymongering mercenaries used by the racist South African regime in committing atrocities against the people of Namibia are drawn from the United States, Canada, Britain, the FRG, Spain, Portugal and Chile -- to mention but a few. Among these dogs of war are former agents of secret services and collaborators of the colonial administration, participants from the Vietnam war and other aggressive wars on the globe.

It was recently learned that one of the chief initiators of mercenary utilization and the man responsible for recruiting mercenaries from England specially for fighting in Namibia is the present U.S. vice minister of defense, (Edgar Luthi). [name and title as heard]

Furthermore, the recent visit to the so-called operational areas in Namibia by General Sharon of Zionist Israel has shed light on the Israel involvement in the Namibian war. It is the military collaboration between the racist, fascist regime of South Africa and Zionist Israel that has pushed up their so-called warm relations. Judging from this, it becomes evidently clear that the Pretoria fascist regime is more and more relying on money-starved mercenaries in maintaining its illegal occupation of Namibia.

It is a well-known fact that the South African racist army in Namibia has completely failed to contain the situation in Namibia against SWAPO's military strength and, with the continuous victories scored by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, PLAN -- the military wing of SWAPO -- against their 100,000 racist South African soldiers on the battlefield, the illegal regime -- with weapons from Britain, America, France and other imperialist countries -- continues to plead for military personnel from its Western godfathers. Without these professional assassins, racist South Africa would find it hard to survive the torrent of the liberation war waged by the determined Namibian people under the leadership of our vanguard movement, SWAPO of Namibia.

SOUTH AFRICA

15 SOLDIERS, 200 'TERRORISTS' KILLED IN ANGOLA

LD102126 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] It has been announced in Pretoria that 15 members of the South African Defense Force have been killed in action in southern Angola. Defense Force Headquarters say the men were killed when their helicopter was shot down during followup action against SWAPO terrorists. More than 200 terrorists were killed during the operation.

Expressing sympathy with the next of kin, the chief of the South African Defense Force, Gen Constand Viljoen, said it was particularly tragic in view of the numerous successes that the Defense Force had had during the past few weeks. He said he was proud of the men who had made the supreme sacrifice for their country against unscrupulous murderers and terrorists.

Opposition Party Reaction

MB110642 Umtata Capital Radio in English 2000 GMT 10 Aug 82

[Text] South Africa's opposition party, the Progressive Federal Party, has reacted to the deaths of 15 Defense Force men in the operation area. He [as heard] described the incident as heartrending. Speaking on behalf of his party, Harry Schwartz said he felt sure that South Africans of all creeds and persuasions would join the expression of condolence for the loss of the airmen and soldiers.

Earlier, the South African Defense Force announced the deaths of 15 of its members in southern Angola. It said the 15 men were killed when their helicopter was shot down during a followup operation against SWAPO insurgents. According to the Defense Force statement, the Security Force in Namibia had so far killed more than 200 SWAPO men in the operation.

Earlier, SWAPO claimed it had killed 30 South African soldiers near the Angolan border. It said it had launched an attack on a South African military base at Omahenene and virtually destroyed the base. A South African Defense Force official dismissed the claim as blatant propaganda.